

JPRS 75066

5 February 1980

Sub-Saharan Africa Report

No. 2210



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Indexes to this report (by keyword, author, personal names, title and series) are available from Bell & Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio 44691.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		1. REPORT NO. JPRS 75066	2.	3. Recipient's Accession No.
4. Title and Subtitle SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA REPORT, No. 2210			5. Report Date 5 February 1980	
7. Author(s)			6.	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address Joint Publications Research Service 1000 North Glebe Road Arlington, Virginia 22201			8. Performing Organization Rept. No.	
12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address As above			10. Project/Task/Work Unit No.	
			11. Contract(C) or Grant(G) No. (C) (G)	
13. Type of Report & Period Covered			14.	
15. Supplementary Notes				
16. Abstract (Limit: 200 words) This serial report contains information from African and specialized West European publications and radio on political, economic, and sociological developments.				
17. Document Analysis a. Descriptors				
Political Science	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inter-African Aff.	Gabon	Niger	Zaire
Sociology	Angola	Gambia	Nigeria	Zambia
Economics	Benin	Ghana	Reunion	
Culture (Social Sciences)	Botswana	Guinea	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rhodesia	
Technological	Burundi	Guinea-Bissau	Rwanda	
	Cameroon	Ivory Coast	Sao Tome and Principe	
	Cape Verde	Kenya	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Senegal	
	Central African Republic	Lesotho	Seychelles	
	Chad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Liberia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sierra Leone	
	Comoro Islands	Madagascar	Somalia	
	Congo	Malawi	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South Africa	
	Djibouti	Mali	Swaziland	
	Equatorial Guinea	Mauritius	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tanzania	
b. Identifiers/Open Ended Terms	Ethiopia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mozambique	Togo	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Namibia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uganda	
c. COSATI Field/Group	02, 5D, 5C, 5K		Upper Volta	
18. Availability Statement Unlimited Availability Sold by NTIS Springfield, Virginia 22161		19. Security Class (This Report) UNCLASSIFIED	21. No. of Pages 86	
		20. Security Class (This Page) UNCLASSIFIED	22. Price	

5 February 1980

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA REPORT

No. 2210

CONTENTS	PAGE
INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS	
Zambia Says Rhodesian Passports Illegal (THE HERALD, 24 Jan 80).....	1
Briefs	
Kazungula Ferry	2
Refugees March in Gaborone	2
Security of RR Crews	2
Refugees Relocated	3
African Sport Council in Olympics	3
'PANA' To Transmit From Freetown	3
LIBERIA	
President Appoints Mission To Seek FRG, Belgian Investment (THE LIBERIAN AGE, 15 Jan 80).....	4
Minister Announces Increases in Petroleum Prices (THE LIBERIAN AGE, 15 Jan 80).....	5
NAMIBIA	
General Updates Information on Forces Engaged in Border War (Andre Le Roux; DIE TRANSVALER, 31 Dec 79).....	6
SADF: There Are No Areas in SWA Controlled by SWAPO (THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER, 18 Jan 80).....	11
NNF-Swapo D Group To Be Ultra Nationalist, SWAPO Ally (WINDHOEK OBSERVER, 12 Jan 80).....	12
New SWAPO Tactics Said Used To Disperse Army (WINDHOEK OBSERVER, 12 Jan 80).....	13

CONTENTS (Continued)

Page

Business Sector Said Up in Arms About Monopoly
(Gail Visagie; THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER, 18 Jan 80)..... 15

Dispute Seen Arising in Herero Leadership
(THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER, 18 Jan 80)..... 16

Karuaihe Urges Talks
Riruako Calls Karuaihe Traitor

Katutura's Unemployment Situation Called Serious
(WINDHOEK OBSERVER, 12 Jan 80)..... 18

Mining Situation Reviewed for 1979
(WINDHOEK OBSERVER, 12 Jan 80)..... 19

RHODESIA

ZANU Election Manifesto Published
(THE HERALD, 21 Jan 80)..... 20

AZR Chairman Hits Election Fears
(THE HERALD, 23, 24 Jan 80)..... 24

Optimism Voiced
Bulle Hits Views

'HERALD' Opinion, Comment Reported
(THE HERALD, 21, 23, 24 Jan 80)..... 26

Muzorewa's Pullout Threat, Editorial
Campaign for Black Votes, Editorial
Party Names, Murder of Candidate, Editorials

Nomination Day for Whites Reported
(THE HERALD, 24 Jan 80)..... 29

Party Name, Symbol Decree Published
(THE HERALD, 23 Jan 80)..... 30

ZANU (PF) Administrative HQ Plan in Trouble
(THE HERALD, 24 Jan 80)..... 31

Former Guerrillas To Contest Election
(THE HERALD, 23 Jan 80)..... 32

Sithole Addresses Rally, Criticizes Auxiliaries
(Tonic Sakaike; THE HERALD, 21 Jan 80)..... 33

CONTENTS (Continued)

Page

ZANU (PF) Statements on Religion, Race Reported (THE HERALD, 21, 23 Jan 80).....	35
Further Explanation Needed Missionaries Criticized	
RF Names Team for Election (THE HERALD, 19 Jan 80).....	37
Local Firms Supplying PF Forces (THE HERALD, 19 Jan 80).....	38
Kadzviti Trial Date Set (THE HERALD, 19 Jan 80).....	39
Repatriation Task Complexities Discussed (Editorial; THE HERALD, 19 Jan 80).....	40
Police Uncover ZIPRA Command Complement (THE HERALD, 19 Jan 80).....	41
COH Statement on Role in Ceasefire Action (THE HERALD, 19 Jan 80).....	43
COH Reports Detail Encounters, Terrorism (THE HERALD, 23, 24 Jan 80).....	44
Security Force Contacts Seven More Contacts	
Future of Assembly Area Guerrillas Studied (THE HERALD, 19 Jan 80).....	46
Churches Rally To Help UN With Refugees (THE HERALD, 19 Jan 80).....	48
Beecroft on Handling of Returning Refugees (THE HERALD, 24 Jan 80).....	49
More Refugees Arrive at Plumtree (THE HERALD, 24 Jan 80).....	51
Pfumo Revanhu Praised for Constructive Role (THE HERALD, 24 Jan 80).....	52
Mission Offer of Transit Camps Reported (THE HERALD, 23 Jan 80).....	53

CONTENTS (Continued)

Page

Graylin: Farml Yields Still Below Potential (THE HERALD, 24 Jan 80).....	54
Teachers Sentenced for Missing Call-up (THE HERALD, 24 Jan 80).....	55
Drive Against Cattle Rustlers Intensified (THE HERALD, 19 Jan 80).....	56
PF Forces Blamed for Poaching (THE HERALD, 23 Jan 80).....	57
Lake Kariba Boat Industry Boom Planned (THE HERALD-BUSINESS HERALD, 24 Jan 80).....	58
British Industrial Group Reveals Profits (THE HERALD-BUSINESS HERALD, 24 Jan 80).....	59
Big Boost for Car Industry Predicted (THE HERALD-BUSINESS HERALD, 24 Jan 80).....	60
Briefs	
Party Cars Duty-Free	62
ZANU (PF) Symbol	62
NUF Poll Decision	62
Election Line-up Disputed	63
ZUPO-PF Deal	63
Ndiweni Senate Candidacy	63
Lower Gwelo Candidates	63
Reluctant Candidates	64
NDU Candidates	64
Breaches of Peace	64
ZIPRA-ZANLA Clash	64
Monitoring Force Complaint	65
Chitungwiza Access Road	65
British Business Mission	65
Falls Bridge Reopening	66
Ceasefire Violations	66
Auxiliaries Praised	66
Acland Death Threat Claim	66
Election Campaign Meetings	67
Sithole Suit Withdrawn	67
TTL Store Explosion	67
Rebuilding Petrol Depots	68
Electrical Power Sales	68
Mining Output May Top \$300 Million	68

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
SENEGAL	
Briefs	
Hizbollah Activities Noted	70
SIERRA LEONE	
Briefs	
Newspaper Registration	71
SOUTH AFRICA	
Schlebusch Commission Hears Further Evidence (THE CITIZEN, 10, 18 Jan 80).....	72
Rapportryers' Memorandum Stellenbosch Professor Vosloo	
Officer Gives Evidence on Terrorist Threat (THE CITIZEN, 23 Jan 80).....	74
Windfall Gold Price Increase To Be Regarded With Caution (Editorial; SOUTH AFRICAN DIGEST, 11 Jan 80).....	75
Stainless Steel Output To Be Expanded (Don Wilkinson; THE CITIZEN, 23 Jan 80).....	76
Trade Balance More Than Doubled in 1979 (Alec Hogg; THE CITIZEN, 23 Jan 80).....	77
Briefs	
New Cyclotron	78
Shipping to Latin America	78
Moslem Aid to Afghanis	78
Soviet Official in Hospital	78
Shopping Centers for Miners	78
Loan for Uranium Production	78
Pump Testing Laboratory	78
TANZANIA	
Briefs	
Mwanza Airfield Expanded	80
New Zanzibar Ministry	80
UGANDA	
Briefs	
Minister Addresses Diplomats	81

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

ZAMBIA SAYS RHODESIAN PASSPORTS ILLEGAL

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 1

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs said in a statement last night that Rhodesian passports were considered to be illegal documents by the Zambian authorities and that holders of Rhodesian passports were advised not to try to enter Zambia.

A spokesman for the Ministry said the situation had been clarified after further contact with Zambian authorities in a bid to determine whether or not Rhodesian and Zimbabwe Rhodesian passports were still unacceptable in that country.

"The Zambians have advised that they have completed a recent review of their ruling and decided our passports will continue to be unacceptable until further notice," the spokesman said.

He warned that holders of Rhodesian and Zimbabwe Rhodesian passports should not try to enter Zambia. "Should they do so, their passports may be impounded or they may meet with other difficulties," he said.

THE HERALD's Africa News Service in Lusaka reports that a spokesman for the Zambian Immigration Department in Lusaka said yesterday visitors carrying Rhodesian passports were being required to pay K100 at the point of entry for a temporary permit to enter Zambia.

The money was not refundable, the spokesman said.

He said officially the department had not yet been advised that it could admit Rhodesian passport holders and this was the reason the temporary permits at K100 each were being issued. They were valid for one month and could be renewed on request.

British passport holders, not normally requiring visas to enter Zambia, would be required to pay K2,25 on entry if they had been in Rhodesia for more than 24 hours before entering Zambia.

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

KAZUNGULA FERRY--Our Africa News Service writes from Gaborone that the ferry over the Zambezi River at Kazungula, linking Botswana with Zambia and black Africa, is due to reopen this week, according to the Zambian High Commissioner. This will allow the Zambian Government to take delivery of about 200 new cars that were bought to provide official transport for the Commonwealth conference and the visit of Queen Elizabeth II last year. The cars were being driven from South Africa through Botswana when the ferry was blown up and they were left stranded in Gaborone. They have been parked since then around the residence of the High Commissioner. The reopening of the ferry is expected to result in a resumption of the heavy goods traffic that formerly flowed into Zambia along Botswana's Great North Road. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 3]

REFUGEES MARCH IN GABORONE--Gaborone.--About 500 Rhodesian refugees carrying placards accompanied by university students and lecturers yesterday marched on the offices of the British High Commissioner where they presented a petition against the British Administration in Rhodesia. A police spokesman said there were no "ugly incidents" as the group marched through the streets.--Iana [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 3]

SECURITY OF RR CREWS--Bulawayo--Mozambique authorities have given assurances that Rhodesian crews will not be in danger when they work trains over the border to Machipanda. The assistant-general manager of Rhodesia Railways, Mr Nigel Lea-Cox, said yesterday: "Security aspects on the Mozambique border were considered when our delegation met Mozambique authorities in Beira recently. They gave us assurances that should allay fears expressed by the trade unions. These will be passed on to the unions at meetings in Bulawayo next week." Mr Lea-Cox said new rail rates applicable between Machipanda and Beira will be published soon "for the information of prospective rail users." Details of port charges at Beira would, he hoped, be available by the end of this month. They would be issued on request, he said. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 19 Jan 80 p 3]

REFUGEES RELOCATED--Gaborone--South African refugees now living in Gaborone are to be moved to an isolated camp in northeastern Botswana as soon as Rhodesian refugees now in the camp have been sent home. About 300 South Africans will be moved there, together with about 300 Basotho refugees, about 150 from South West Africa, and about 30 from Angola. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 19 Jan 80 p 1]

AFRICAN SPORT COUNCIL IN OLYMPICS--The Supreme Council for Sport in Africa has reaffirmed its decision to participate in the Moscow Olympics. It says that the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and threats by some countries to boycott the games will not alter its decision. Announcing this in Lagos, the president of the council, Mr Abraham Ordia of Nigeria, said that if the situation deteriorated an emergency meeting of the presidential committee of the organisation would be summoned. [Text] [LD260947 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Jan 80 LD]

'PANA' TO TRANSMIT FROM FREETOWN--Regular transmission of the Pan-African News Agency, PANA, is to begin in Freetown to coincide with this year's OAU summit meeting in Sierra Leone. This was the decision taken at the recent conference of ministers of information of the OAU. Speaking on his return to Accra from the conference, the deputy minister of information, Mr Ampaw Kofi, who led a three man Ghana delegation, said the meeting decided that five regional pool centers of the PANA should be inaugurated at the same time. Member states of the regional pools will meet next month to take measures toward a formal [word indistinct] and operation of the pools. Mr Ampaw Kofi added that the recommendations of the council are to be placed before the next meeting of the conference of the information ministers due to be held in Dakar in April. Ghana was elected a member of the committee together with Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Mozambique and Cameroon. The next meeting of the council will be held in Lesotho next year. [Text] [AB251701 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 25 Jan 80 AB]

CSO: 4420

PRESIDENT APPOINTS MISSION TO SEEK FRG, BELGIAN INVESTMENT

Monrovia THE LIBERIAN AGE in English 15 Jan 80 p 4

[Text]

A HIGH powered delegation appointed by the President in an effort to promote investment opportunities in Liberia has left for Belgium and West Germany to hold series of meetings with potential investors beginning January 10 to 25.

The nine-man delegation, headed by the Chairman of the National Investment Commission P. Clarence Parker, comprised of Deputy Finance Minister J. Rudolph Johnson, Deputy Planning and Economic Affairs Minister Emmanuel O. Gardiner, Public Corporations Comptroller General Byron Tarr, and Assistant Minister of State Without Portfolio Edwin J. Yarngo.

Others are Managing Director of National Housing Authority Nyema Baker, President of the Liberia Chamber of Commerce Christian Baker, Director of Investment Promotion Department of the National Investment Commission George Williams, and Clifford Flemister, Project Coordinator, Small and Medium Business Department at the National Investment Commission.

The delegation's visit to Belgium which is a follow-up mission of President Tolbert's recent trip to that country, is being arranged by Liberian Ambassador to the European Economic Community, Mr. Othello Coleman.

While there the team

will hold expanded discussions with leading Belgium businessmen to promote investment opportunities offered to foreign potential investors in Liberia.

The mission to West Germany which is upon the invitation extended to the Liberian government by the Dresdner Bank has been arranged by Liberian Ambassador to that country, Mrs. Eugenia Stevenson.

According to report, the Dresdner Bank has volunteered to assemble a large group of German investors to discuss with the Liberian officials investment opportunities offered in Liberia to foreign investors in the public and private sectors.

LIBERIA

MINISTER ANNOUNCES INCREASES IN PETROLEUM PRICES

Monrovia THE LIBERIAN AGE in English 15 Jan 80 pp 1, 2

[Text] The Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Transportation based upon the approval of President Tolbert has announced that in order to maintain the viability of the Liberia Petroleum Refining Company (LPRC) in the light of present crude oil prices, and to give effect to the projected sales of crude oil, an adjustment in ex-refinery prices of petroleum products in the country has been effected. According to a circular from the Ministry, effective today's date the prices of all ex-refinery products as established by the Commerce Ministry Circular number three of September 24, 1979 is hereby repealed.

A new ex-refinery price structure, the circular notes, has been established incorporating an overall increase of 15 percent per gallon on all ex-refinery products except jet fuel and international ship's bunker.

The retail pump price of premium has been increased to \$2.00 while that of regular will be \$1.97. In the case of kerosene, the new price is now \$1.67 per gallon.

In view of the new structure, the Commerce Ministry has also announced that the new pricing of petroleum products shall be effective from today's date until further notice.

CSO: 4420

NAMIBIA

GENERAL UPDATES INFORMATION ON FORCES ENGAGED IN BORDER WAR

Johannesburg DIE TRANSVALER in Afrikaans 31 Dec 79 p 4

[Article by Andre Le Roux: "South-West Africa War: South Africa Fights With a Reason"]

[Text] Russia's Cuban and other Warsaw Pact allies may be encountering their own Vietnam in Southern Africa. If they realize this in time, however, it could mean a shortening of the war on the border between South-West Africa and Angola.

For South Africa, on the other hand, the conflict will not be another Vietnam--the peoples of Southern Africa are too closely related in terms of kinship and geography.

"We have good reason to fight this war. Certainly we have more reasons than the Americans had when they went off to fight in Southeast Asia and then came home with their tails between their legs."

These were the words of Major General Jan J. Geldenhuys, commander of the South African forces in South-West Africa, on the eve of their entering upon the third decade of the war in South-West Africa.

He presents the following facts concerning the current and foreseeable military situation with respect to the controversy over South-West Africa--a military situation in which Russia, and more especially its Cuban allies, are facing another Vietnam, and also a military situation that requires of South Africa and of Southern Africans in general, the kind of preparedness necessary to carry on a war that may last a good while longer.

Conflicts in Southern Africa, especially the one on the border between South-West Africa and Angola, have recently developed into highly sophisticated warfare.

Increase

General Geldenhuys says that the increased Russian and Cuban involvement in Southern Africa is largely responsible for this situation.

"I would say that the fighting men on both sides are equipped with the most modern weapons available in the world today.

"The arms supplied and the training given to the Russian and Cuban soldiers nowadays is far more effective than it was, for example, when the Portuguese were fighting terrorists in Angola and Mozambique."

He says that where battle gear and supplies for Angolan terrorists once had to be unloaded in Dar-es-Salaam and then transported clear across the African Continent to an Angola which at the time had no provision for security, today many more and more highly sophisticated weapons are unloaded, for example, right at the port of Mocamedes in the southern part of Angola. In this way they can be serving their purpose in the hands of the terrorists on the border between South-West Africa and Angola in a matter of hours.

"We were capturing terrorist guns and ammunition as far back as last August, which, according to their identification marks, were manufactured this very year in Russia. This reveals how swiftly Russian-made weapons can be brought into use in the battlefields of Southern Africa.

Supervision

As far as training is concerned, terrorists used to be sent to other countries for it; but today instructions are carried out in Angola itself, under the supervision of the Cubans, and only leaders and specialists are sent away for professional instruction and training.

Despite all this, says General Geldenhuys, the South African Army has administered heavy setbacks to SWAPO, especially in recent years.

"In the last two years, SWAPO has lost 2,000 men. I do not believe that it can afford to lose a thousand men every year.

"Then in the last nine months the terrorists have suffered greater losses than the total of new recruits enlisted by SWAPO."

On the job, General Geldenhuys is full of praise for the men under his command.

"Today the South African soldier makes use of some of the world's best weaponry.

"He knows why he is fighting. I am not so sure that the Russians, Cubans and East Germans who find themselves in Africa know why they are fighting there--or even what they are looking for in Angola.

"The South African soldier is very well adapted to his situation. I know that the Russians and Cubans are without any doubt experiencing serious problems of adjustment and that for this reason friction and dissatisfaction are rife among their leaders.

"I have the greatest respect for the courage and physical capabilities of the South African soldier, as well as for his dexterity in handling weapons.

"I am not well enough acquainted with the Russian, East German, or even the Cuban fighting men to be able to make a good comparison, but I do know that if I had to choose, my choice would fall on the South African without the slightest hesitation.

Proof

"The South African soldier has already proved himself on numerous occasions in recent years. The troops are good, they are really good," says General Geldenhuys, as his second in command, Brigadier General Pieter Bosman, nods in agreement.

In response to questions concerning the expected duration of the war, General Geldenhuys does not wish to make any comment. "That would be pure speculation," he says.

He is convinced, however, that the future of South-West Africa and consequently any future military conflicts in the area, will depend on questions unanswered at this juncture, such as the following:

"What is going to happen in Rhodesia? What stance will the Thatcher Government adopt in the future? What will be the results of the coming elections in America and the FRG?

"It is the representatives of these Western powers that you would have to talk to," says General Geldenhuys. "The point of view or the change in point of view of their own Governments will certainly play a role here."

Questioned about the Cuban and Russian presence in Africa, General Geldenhuys compared their role vis-a-vis that of the South African Army with the American rout in Vietnam.

"Let's take a look at the Cubans. At first they came, in accordance with their indoctrination, to fight against the 'white, imperialist racists'; and then they joined in the fray on the side of blacks who were at loggerheads with other blacks.

"If one looks at the position of Russia and Cuba, one sees nations which, in Africa, are far removed from their traditional spheres of influence, and their hegemony now extends to the remotest parts of the world."

General Geldenhuys himself says that the mighty Russia will now have to ask itself the question: How long will it be able to last if it must carry out operations so far from its home territory?

"For the Cubans this can become another Vietnam. They are sending their men to Africa, and there are dads, brothers and sons who will never go back home; and some of those who do, will return without an arm or a leg.

General Geldenhuys admits that his information on Cuba and the situation there is certainly not the most accurate, "but one has only to read authoritative international journals to keep abreast of the situation and to realize that the people of Cuba are becoming uneasy.

"The Cuban people are no longer enamored of their position, and the Castro Government has already had to devise special regulations in order to keep up the morale of its men.

"Of course, anyone can do this for one year, perhaps even two, but how long can Cuba persevere?"

In reply to questions concerning South Africa's role in the military conflict in South-West Africa, General Geldenhuys says that South-West Africa and South Africa must be looked upon as part of a single geographical unit.

"We are fighting, as it were, on the same soil. Our troops travel by way of the South African Railroad as far as Grootfontein, and military hardware for use there is unloaded at the South African harbor of Walvisbaai.

Element

"Culturally speaking, we share more than just a continent with the South-West Africans; there are direct kinship and cultural ties. The South African Army in South-West Africa is not a foreign element from abroad. We are part of the same geographical zone and share the same infrastructure.

"The foreigners in this conflict are the Russians, Cubans and East Germans. They are outside their own continents and must cross vast stretches of ocean to get here. It would really be interesting to ask them what motivates them to be here in the first place."

General Geldenhuys supplied his own answer to this question in reflecting on South Africa's delicate role and its obligations in this matter, just as he repeatedly accepted the responsibility for them:

"This is not a war between white and black. It is not a question of oppressed against oppressors; it is simply one of Marxists against Christian Democrats.

"That is what the whole conflict is about--SWAPO is nothing more than an instrument for the Marxists. The facts speak for themselves: in Mozambique festivals are celebrated with huge posters of Marx and Lenin in the background; in Angola churches are closed, and obligatory political education is now part of the school curriculum.

"I do not believe that this is what South Africa wants for itself, and neither do I believe that this is what it wants for the people of South-West Africa, the people for whom it has accepted responsibility.

"We are related to them by blood, and that is why we are fighting in Angola. We definitely have more reason to fight there than America did for fighting in Vietnam and than the Russians and Cubans do for fighting in Africa," says General Geldenhuys.

8117
CSO: 4403

SADF: THERE ARE NO AREAS IN SWA CONTROLLED BY SWAPO

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 18 Jan 80 p 2

[Text]

WINDHOEK: A spokesman for the SWA Command of the South African Defence Force emphatically denied here yesterday that Swapo had any bases in or controlled any part of SWA.

He was asked to comment on a Lusaka report in which the Swapo President, Mr Sam Nujoma, claimed that his forces were in control of certain areas in SWA.

The report quoted Mr Nujoma as saying his organisation was already controlling "liberated areas in north-west, north and eastern Namibia in addition to the border areas between SWA and Zambia and Angola."

He said Swapo was determined to force SA from the Territory, and the attainment of independence in Rhodesia would bolster his organisation's armed struggle.

The Defence Force spokesman said: "We emphatically deny Mr Nujoma's statement.

"Swapo has no foothold or any bases at all within the borders of the Territory."

He said that in recent months the security forces here had actually contained Swapo terrorists at the border

of SWA and the infiltration of Swapo terrorist bands into the Territory had been greatly reduced.

Actions by Swapo terrorists in the past months had been mainly intimidation of the public in northern operational area and the killing of Owambo leaders.

The spokesman said five headmen and an Owambo Minister, Mr Thomas Shikongo, had been murdered by Swapo terrorists during the past fortnight.

A well-informed source close to the Government yesterday commented on Mr Nujoma's claims saying that they were so out of touch with reality that they scarcely merit comment.

He said that evidently Nujoma aimed to counter the sharp decline in the morale of Swapo because of their significant losses in recent months, by manufacturing stories which bore no resemblance to reality.

Meanwhile the Department of Foreign Affairs and Government spokesmen remained tightlipped on the impending visit of General Prem Chand and no confirmation on his visit could be attained.

NNF-SWAPO D GROUP TO BE ULTRA NATIONALIST, SWAPO ALLY

Windhoek WINDHOEK OBSERVER in English 12 Jan 80 p 11

[Text]

WINDHOEK: The message was downright simple — one Namibia, one nation, one people, one aim. That was the crux of the message conveyed by the new political party sprung from the ranks of the former Namibia National Front and Swapo D. The new party will get its name at a congress in April but it will either be Namibia African National Union or the Namibia People's Organisation. It appears that Mr Andreas Shipanga, who established Swapo D, favours the People's Organisation and Mr Gerson Vei who established Swanu twenty years ago, favours the National Union.

The black power salute is the symbol of the new party. That clenched fist, explained Dr Kenneth Abrahams in a hastily convened conference

on Thursday night, had significance to the people of southern Africa, it meant something because it was Pan-Africanism and was internationally recognised. The fist will be in the centre of the new flag with its colours of blue, yellow, green and red. The new Party's constitution has already been finalised and copies will be made available to the press very soon.

There is no doubt that the constitution provides for an ultra nationalist movement, with strong socialist tendencies, a not too far off Swapo movement because Mr Reinhard Rukoro, Secretary for Publicity and Information for the NNF, made no secret of the Party's aim that if it fails in its constitutional efforts, the consequences would have to be borne by those in control of the country.

Mr Rukoro scoffed at the DTA and said that the new party's presence would lead to the disintegration of the DTA alliance and already there was contact with nationalist supporters, both here and abroad, of Mr Nu-

joma's party. In his words, a new political giant was in the offing, determined to crush political opponents and to have a policy which is non-racial, with not a trace of ethnicity, and, it was evident from his words, with a revolutionary spark. He did not use the latter words but the tenor of his words, and those of Dr Abrahams, were quite clear.

A South African reporter (of the radio services) tried to deliver a political treatise, blaming the world community for all the mishaps in South West Africa and intimating that South Africa had never erred.

Dr Abrahams remained calm, listened to the harangue, and remarked: "South Africa has a twin strategy. On the one hand, she encourages the United Nations into having talks with her, and on the other hand, through the Administrator General, she is attempting to resurrect ethnic councils." It was an illusion to think that independence would be granted to the people of Namibia tomorrow. South Africa's record Dr Abrahams hinted, was a long series of disappointments.

NEW SWAPO TACTICS SAID USED TO DISPERSE ARMY

WINDHOEK WINDHOEK OBSERVER in English 12 Jan 80 p 5

{Port}

WINDHOEK. *What is behind the insurgency incursion of regions of Kaokoland? That part of South West Africa presents no technical or strategic value to an insurgent nor is the potential strong for converting the uncomplicated and rather primitive Ovahimbas to become followers of a revolutionary doctrine.*

Yet, it is an undeniable fact that a large number of insurgents are suddenly concentrating in regions south of Ondangua and south of Opuwa.

The answer to this presence reveals a new tactic and in a way there is sound planning: to disperse Defence Force units as much as is possible and to concentrate on such life arteries as main roads, of which there are only a few, the very lifelines to the interior of South West Africa.

Swapo's fighting cadres suffered heavily in 1978. This was not only as a result of contact in the north of South West Africa, but also as a result of pre-emptive strikes directly

across the border into Angola. Mechanised, and backed up by huge reserves, Defence Force units had no difficulties in liquidating large groups of insurgents, making use of the sudden surprise which is the result of good mobility, both by airborne units and ground units.

The Swapo cadres suffered the additional handicap apart from not being mobile or mechanised, of having to be compelled to desert wounded men, killing them on occasion. A wounded soldier in the operational area is within minutes at a good hospital but not a Swapo insurgent. For him there is but one way out — death. That is also one of the reasons why the new tactics provide for an all-out effort to avoid contact with security force units.

As a result of the serious disturbance to Swapo's logistics in the operational area, a new plan was devised to fan out to the southern regions and thus to disperse the Defence Force units as widely as possible. Suddenly, and it

happened virtually overnight, mechanised Defence Force patrols had been poured into regions where hitherto herdsmen tending to goats and a few head of cattle, were the only signs of life.

In this new incursion much use is being made of the landmine, the hidden terror, which is probably, in the potential sense of the word, the greatest menace to communication in that part of the world. Two types of these weapons are being used, with a further two also being used to a far lesser degree.

One of the more common types in use is the TM-3, a solidly cast piece of explosive as round as a big cheese, almost of the same colour, with three detonators in the middle and no metal or steel casing. In common language it has been known as the "cheese" mine and this was the type used to blow a Post Office truck into the air early on Monday morning of this week, about 40 km south of Opuwa, the Kaokoland administrative centre.

The other common type is the TM-46, a deadly baby by all standards. The TM-46 can be traced by a mine detector whereas the TM-3 cannot. So it cannot easily be found by these electronic devices. The TM-46's explosive power is higher than the TM-3, and this type of mine has a solid steel casing.

Also in use is the TMA, which is of course rarely used.

All these TM series are Russian-made, easy to handle by those trained as sappers.

Then there is the British made Mark-7, also a deadly piece of weaponry. This type of mine, although not commonly in use has been frequently found by Defence Force sappers and has given rise to questions lodged by the South African foreign ministry to its British counterpart.

Another weapon widely used in this new programme for dispersal, is the RPG rocket launcher. It is not a new introduction because every Swapo patrol in the past, when trapped, was found with one, but it is being widely applied to disrupt road communications.

The RPG is available in two types — RPG-3 and the RPG-7 the latter a sophisticated firearm, with such accessories as night sights, a sight that is adjustable with very clear markings in order to give effective firing on a moving target.

It fires two types of missiles, one of them fitted with a war head which is equipped with a hollow charge, in other words like

a funnel turned around, wider end at the back with the point in front. The moment the point has contact, the explosive load at the back burns through. It is commonly used in combatting armoured vehicles. The second type of war head is a high explosive head, exploding on contact. Either of these could have been used on the road tanker (see report) attacked on Monday morning.

Swapo's high command must have had a meeting to devise a new strategy. There is no doubt about it because for years insurgents left the main road artery to Ondangua in peace. And why?

This road was "left in peace" because insurgents too, make use of it. That is their highway. Attired in civvies, driving properly registered light trucks they came to Windhoek on their reconnaissance trips, meeting at Tsumeb which is the main focal point, especially at a certain spot near the smelter, and then going back to the remote northern regions to report and to plan.

Why suddenly sacrifice this artery to a very large extent? Because the upshot of Monday's attack will be convoy systems, strict patrols, heavily armed Defence Force units, and a great threat to Swapo's presence?

Again, tactical advantages are sacrificed on account of the heavy blow to Swapo's logistics, compelling its military planners to resort to dispersal tactics -- getting

Defence Force units scattered over as wide an area as possible, to offset the loss of logistics in the north.

What about incursion? About this I could have dwelt at length but for understandable reasons, the Army is not inclined to give clearance on such an issue. However, the Defence Force does not deny the possibility of a large group of insurgents again infiltrating the so-called white area.

But this will be a suicide group, in the words of an Army officer. And he is right. Yet, it may not deter Swapo from sending in such a group because it has great tactical advantages and of course a tremendous propaganda value.

It is known that throughout 1979, until the time of writing this article, there are a number of insurgents in Tsumeb, who have hidden their arms, biding time.

Yet, despite the spate of announcements in recent days about the murder of security guards and Ovamboland's Minister of Works Mr Thomas Shikongo, the number of incidents in the log books of the Defence Force is less than for example a few months ago. It appears to be greater in gravity on account of the fact that most of the eight people killed in the past week in Ovamboland, were associated with the South African Government, and then came the two stunning incidents — the blowing up of a Post Office truck south of Opuwa and the ambush of a Railway tanker.

WHOLESALE SECTOR SAID UP IN ARMS ABOUT MONOPOLY

WINDHOEK THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 18 Jan 80 p 1

[Article by Gail Visagie]

RETAILERS and wholesalers in Windhoek are up in arms and highly indignant about a Government Notice of January 2 which stated that the AG Dr Gerrit Viljoen had appointed Sentraal Westelike Maatskappij Beperk as the sole agent for the purchasing and milling of maize.

The mill at Otavi is owned by Sentraal and it is the general opinion that this move is tantamount to creating a monopoly.

At this stage a monopoly is the last thing needed by the Territory, was a comment from one spokesman.

"A monopoly at this stage means a drop in quality and a jump in prices. Sure, the basic idea is sound, but to implement a step like this there have to be sound economic principles and at this stage these are conspicuous by their absence."

Economic interests have said that this move is premature and does not hold any advantage or benefit to anyone — the retailer, wholesaler or the consumer.

"Obviously, this step has been taken to increase the self-sufficiency of SWA — but it is premature. At this stage this move will not bring about self-sufficiency — but it will be a

big rip-off, I can assure you" another irate spokesman said.

It was pointed out that this appointment of a sole agent was handled with no consideration for economic interests or the consumer. The majority of the Territory's population depend on maize as a staple food.

Also, this will bring about an increase in the price of this product.

One retailer said: "The minute the imported product disappears from our shelves and this one replaces it, the price will go up — above the normal trend. This is the law of economics."

He mentioned another product — cooking oil — as an example to illustrate his point. The issue was a longterm one, he said, but already the cooking oil produced in SWA was more expensive than the South African oil.

The quality of the product was in question as well. "Of course the quality will not be the same. That is why we did not have it on our shelves — until now," he said.

Finally, this move meant the restriction of choice of the retailer and the consumer.

It was pointed out to the Advertiser that if protection was the basis for this latest move it was hopelessly inadequate.

"There is no basis for protection at this stage," another spokesman said. "The product must be rationalised, it must be established and then it can level off. There is another product under monopoly in the Territory — I will not mention any names. Years ago a monopoly was established. Prices shot up, and kept on climbing. There were excuses made that things

would level off. But what has happened — you have a monopoly — an inferior product and a very very expensive price — with no open competition whatsoever."

He continued: "If this is a step to effect protection, what interests are they protecting? Or are they thinking of independence from South Africa? This is impossible at this stage. As a matter of fact, this will be impossible in my lifetime."

Before bringing about a situation in which a monopoly is created, he concluded, "The situation should be studied carefully, raw materials must be available and then a product of a high quality can be established. With a semi-government set up like this, no-one benefits at all — neither the country or its population."

According to informed sources the matter is to be taken further.

DISPUTE SEEN ARISING IN HERERO LEADERSHIP

Karuaihe Urges Talks

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 18 Jan 80 p 1

[Text]

MR Johannes Karuaihe - chairman of Nudo, has welcomed the decision of the Paramount Chief Riruako to have certain problems being experienced in the Hereros ranks discussed and decided on by the Herero nation.

The statement reads: "The place to sort out adverse issues is not the newspaper, but at our own meetings. For this reason I welcome Chief Riruako's decision to do this when he returns from abroad. I will not say anything at this stage about the accusations thrown at me. This is a matter for the Hereros to decide on. It is nobody else's business."

"I emphatically deny that I ran to the Press about the Herero nation's problems.

Above all, I want to state that I definitely would not go to an unsympathetic newspaper to air any dirty washing involving the Hereros.

"To the political vultures I wish to say that they have got nothing to do with our business - especially before we have discussed it ourselves.

"I want to appeal to all the Hereros who have been upset by these reports that they should have patience. When we have our meeting the air will be cleared.

"Finally, as a founder member of Nudo, I want to state that I have no intentions whatsoever to break away from this organisation and I am also not trying to force anybody out of it.

Riruako Calls Karuaihe Traitor

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 18 Jan 80 p 1

[Text]

THE PARAMOUNT Chief of the Hereros, Chief Kuaima Riruako has accused Mr Johannes Karuaihe of turning to the enemies of Black freedom - Apartheid - for aid in ousting Chief Riruako as leader of the Hereros.

In a Press statement released yesterday, Chief Kuaima Riruako has thrown down the gauntlet in respect of Mr Johannes Karuaihe - challenging him to go ahead and establish his own political party. Chief Riruako has also reacted strongly to various newspaper reports in an Afrikaans daily in which allu

sions of a dubious nature were made in connection with Mr Riruako's visit overseas, the fact that Nudo wants to start a newspaper and casting aspersions on Mr Riruako's true leadership of the Herero people.

Dealing with the report "that the Paramount Chief of the Hereros is abroad collecting funds to start a newspaper — a secret which has leaked out," Mr Riruako said that Nudo's intention to have a newspaper is not a secret. This decision was taken at Nudo's last congress in 1979.

"The purpose of a newspaper should be clear, even to an imbecile. Those who question it must be among the White supremacists who think that a newspaper should only belong to a White man", the Chief said.

In connection with the copious — somewhat adverse — reports concerning the activities of Mr Jack Summers, Chief Riruako stated that Mr Summers was his Public Relations Officer and he was not concerned with Mr Summers' other activities — this had nothing to do with the Hereros.

"Mr Summers came to the rescue of the Hereros at a time when nobody else wanted to know anything about their struggle. Through the initiative and continued assistance of Jack Summers the Hereros have been able to maintain an independent existence.

"The implication that Jack Summers is involved in shady deals and with shady characters is for Mr Summers to deal with. The Hereros are capable of taking care of themselves. What we are concerned with are the shady activities of those who have positioned themselves as our "overlords" and who are now being exposed either through alleged illegal game hunting, or

matters such as corruption in the meat industry," according to the Press statement.

"The Hereros", he continued "are aware of attempts to destroy their independence of purpose through attacking Mr Summers' credibility. We know our enemies and we have known about them for some time. The Hereros cannot be dictated to. Our will to survive is strong and we resist being opportunists.

Another report stated that Mr Riruako had applied to a foreign company for a loan to develop his farm near Gobabis and the representatives of the company had asked him why he did not ask for a loan from the DTA. The report concluded that Mr Riruako had answered that the money which came from the CDU — a political party in West Germany — was available only for certain leaders within the DTA.

In answer to this the Chief wanted to know to how many people and for how many farms Aktur had given money for development.

As far as the Chief's farm was concerned, the money came from the Landbank as a loan and he is farming with his own livestock from Aminuis.

The Chief did not have to go overseas to obtain funds to develop the farm when there were so many financial establishments in the Territory itself from which credit was available.

The Chief had not yet been declared insolvent. Any funds donated to the DTA, the Chief pointed out, was not for individual leaders. As a member of the Finance Committee of the DTA, Chief Riruako was not aware of any funds donated to the DTA from any source whatsoever which have

been earmarked for individuals.

Finally Chief Riruako dealt with reports that stated that there was great dissension in the ranks of the Hereros because of his leadership and that his greatest opposer was Mr Karuaihe, described in the newspaper as a "very trustworthy source and a top Herero leader."

Chief Riruako was aware of Mr Karuaihe's "destructive activities for some time, as well as his lobby of faceless conspirators." It was known that he was on the warpath and would eventually establish his own political party.

"As the elected guardian of the Herero's existence Chief Riruako has had enough of Mr Karuaihe's kindergarten politics," the statement read. Also, the Chief had decided that it was a matter for the people to decide. "It is unfortunate for Mr Karuaihe that the Hereros did not elect him as their leader."

The statement concluded: "As a member of the Hereros Mr Karuaihe will have to subject himself to their decision — or face the wilderness. He has been in the hierarchy long enough to know the fate of those who deviate from the prescribed course.

"If Mr Karuaihe was an honest objector he would have waited for the Chief to return to state his case before the Hereros. He has now turned to the enemies of Black freedom and independence — Aktur — for aid. This points to the bankruptcy of his case and his political illiteracy.

The statement was issued on behalf of the Chief by Mr J Kozonguizi, Deputy Secretary General of Nudo and Adviser to the Herero Council of Headmen.

KATUTURA'S UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION CALLED SERIOUS

Windhoek WINDHOEK OBSERVER in English 12 Jan 80 p 20

[Text]

The unemployment situation in Katutura is "serious" according to State and Katutura officials - with at least 1 400 people out of work.

This figure represents only those registered men out of work - those unregistered unemployed are not included, nor are women. If these statistics were available the unemployment figure could be considerably higher.

The total male workforce in Katutura is 12 000 - but this does not include those migrant workers who live in single quarters in the area.

Katutura employment officer Mr P.P. van Eeden said the figures were "cause for concern." "To a certain extent it is serious," he said, "we have a shortage of work

for labourers." Mr van Eeden said only twenty jobs were available at the end of December, but said that more might be available at the end of the builders' holidays.

The seriousness of the situation is reflected by the numbers of people who gather in front of the Labour Bureau each morning. This is estimated by State officials at 200 to 300. Many of these people are not Katutura residents at all, but are from other areas.

It seems as if little can be done to alleviate the situation, what is needed - according to Katutura director Mr L. Venter - are more job opportunities. "We cannot do anything about the situation," he said. Mr Venter confirmed that in his opinion, the high unemployment

figures contributed to Katutura's crime rate.

From the side of the central administration there are long-term schemes to educate the "surplus" unskilled labourers for higher skilled positions. "The matter is receiving very serious consideration," said Mr J.J. Badenhorst, Assistant Director of Manpower. On the question of providing more labour-intensive employment, Mr Badenhorst said there was no point in "whipping the employer." "It's all bound up with the economy of the country," he said.

Meanwhile, at least one thousand families are without a breadwinner - and there is little prospect for any change in the situation.

MINING SITUATION REVIEWED FOR 1979

Windhoek: VINDHOFER DRAISYER in English 12 Jan 80 p 19

(Text)

ORANJEMUND: Reviewing the mining industry of South West Africa for the year 1979, the President of the Chamber of Mines, Mr J O Richards, said no new mines were opened during the period under review but none had to be closed either.

He said in general the mining industry held its own and planned operating levels were achieved in uranium mining. The production of diamonds decreased slightly while prices for base minerals improved steadily although not spectacularly, especially in the case of tin and lead. He said copper prices steadied somewhat on world markets but the price of zinc remained disappointing.

The trend was upwards overall, without serious fluctuations.

Looking at 1980 Mr Richards said if the price

trends would hold in the new year, prospects were fair to good, although production costs would continue to increase. The rising cost of energy gave cause for concern, he said, particularly in the case of diesel fuel which was a major production cost in open-pit operations. The withdrawal in mid year of customs rebates for diesel fuel used to power certain mining equipment, therefore placed an additional burden on uranium and diamond producers.

Mr Richards appealed to the authorities to reconsider reinstating the rebates.

Referring to prospecting, he said the opening of trust plans to the private sector had so far increased field activity in the north. The deep sand cover, inadequate infrastructure, and security risks proved to be deterrents. In the rest of the country the level of pros-

pecting activity remained much the same, with a few exceptions. The search for new reserves of diamonds was extended.

In general, he said, a marked increase in prospecting activity was unlikely while the political future remained undecided. Similarly he said, it was possible that major investments in new mines would be held back for the time being. Although existing mines would continue to make the major contribution to the economy, operating in accordance with economic laws, the further growth of the mining industry would depend in a large measure, on political decisions.

Mr Richards said it was appreciated that complex issues took time to resolve but it was also hoped that the country would before long enter an era of peace and prosperity.

ZANU ELECTION MANIFESTO PUBLISHED

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 21 Jan 80 p 6

[Advertisement]

[Text] To the People of Zimbabwe:

I. Preamble

Sixteen years ago the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) was founded out of a need to resolve a fundamental problem, the problem of racism and white supremacy which, since 1890, plagued our society and denied basic freedom to 95 percent of our people.

ZANU was founded on August 8th, 1963 to engage in direct confrontation and armed struggle against white supremacy so that out of the conflict could emerge a democratic and non-racial society in Zimbabwe. Unable to contain the armed struggle the perpetrators of white supremacy and minority rule conceded the people's demand for majority rule based on universal adult suffrage, one man, one vote.

As this Nation faces an historic one-man, one-vote General Election, it is necessary and proper that ZANU must spell out what it believes in; what it rejects; what it recognises to be the immediate problems facing this country, what it shall uphold and defend; the problems it is resolved to tackle; how ZANU perceives the problem of ending the war; and why people must vote for ZANU in this election.

II. ZANU BELIEVES IN:

--Non-racialism
--Strong, fair government
--Democratic rule
--Regular, periodic elections

--One strong National Army
drawn from both the
freedom fighters and the
existing security forces

PEACE

- Free health services
- Freedom of association and assembly
- Freedom of speech
- Religious and cultural freedom and diversity
- Mixed economy
- Equal opportunity for all

- Equal pay for equal work
- Free, compulsory education
- The Brotherhood of Man
- Good relations with neighbouring states
- International co-existence

III. ZANU REJECTS:

- Racialism
- Dictatorship
- Totalitarianism
- One-party state

- Military rule
- Weak, evasive government
- Importation of foreign ideologies
- Nationalisation for its own sake

PROSPERITY

IV. ZANU RECOGNISES AS IMMEDIATE PROBLEMS:

- The present war
- Land hunger
- The rehabilitation of war victims and the combatants
- The need for reconciliation across tribal, party and colour lines
- The ailing economy
- The present rate of unemployment
- The dislocation of the rural population
- Housing shortage and the prevalent congestion in rural and urban areas
- The lack of universal education

- The closure of schools, clinics and hospitals
- The prevalent banditry in the country
- Discrepancies in wages and salaries
- Lack of running water and electricity in rural areas
- Unmechanised agriculture
- Lack of adequate marketing facilities in rural areas
- The need for industrial and commercial expansion

PROTECTION

V. ZANU SHALL UPHOLD AND DEFEND:

- The Constitution of Zimbabwe
- Every constitutionally elected government
- The Bill of Rights in the Constitution
- The Rule of Law and Separation of Powers
- A non-political judiciary

- A professional and non-political defence force and police
- A non-political civil service
- A non-political prison service
- The right of labour to organise

VI. ZANU IS RESOLVED:

- To stop the war immediately
- To bring about reconciliation among the people of this land
- To bring economic recovery and prosperity
- To redistribute land fairly
- To establish a strong national army
- To win international recognition
- To universalise education
- To eradicate ignorance, unemployment, poverty and disease through the combined efforts of government and the private sector

VII. ZANU AND ZANLA

ZANLA is the armed wing of the Party, ZANU. Therefore ZANLA forces are an integral part of ZANU. ZANLA and ZANU are two sides of the same coin.

The role and contribution of ZANLA forces in the struggle for Zimbabwe can never be overstated. ZANLA has been the key to liberation in this country. ZANU must and will give to ZANLA forces all the rewards due a victorious army.

The task and challenge ahead now for ZANLA forces is to remain united under ZANU, turn bullets into ballots, and organise the people to vote for ZANU in this critical election.

VIII. ZANU AND ENDING THE WAR

Just a 'black' Government alone will not end the present war. Only a black government that commands the respect of and loyalty of the black masses will end this war.

ZANU believes that the present hostilities will end as a result of internal discussions between guerrilla commanders in various places in the country and a government that will result from these crucial elections.

ZANU believes that most nationalist guerrillas will come forward to defend and protect their country once genuine black rule is established in Zimbabwe.

IX. WHY ALL MUST VOTE ZANU

When ZANU made the clarion call to the youth of this country more than a decade-and-a-half ago, to go into the bush and fight for liberation, some called us 'mad and irresponsible' but later they found it was the correct thing to do. ZANU started, developed and prosecuted the armed struggle for the liberation of this country.

Now that the war for national liberation has been won, ZANU's task is to put an end to the war.

Only a ZANU government can end this war.

ZANU has stood with the people through storm and stress over the past sixteen years. ZANU taught the people how to fight for their fundamental human rights. ZANU went to prison and detention with the people. ZANU fought and bled with the people.

ZANU is the only Party that has made the most critical and the most fundamental contribution to the liberation of this country. ZANU has demonstrated political maturity and versatility. The ZANU leadership has been thoroughly tested for political vision and dexterity.

ZANU is a seasoned Party with wise and principled leadership. Only ZANU can give the black people of Zimbabwe a government sensitive to all their needs, because ZANU has fought so hard for so long and lost so many lives to bring about a social order that is sensitive to the needs and aspirations of the black people in this country.

Inserted by the ZANU DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS, DR. M. SITHOLE,
P.O. Box UA 525 Salisbury, Telephone 705491/6



CSO: 4420

AZR CHAIRMAN HITS ELECTION FEARS

Optimism Voiced

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 23 Jan 80 p 1

[Text] **AN ELECTION** victory by the Patriotic Front-ZANU (PF) would not be the end of the world, the chairman of Air Zimbabwe Rhodesia, Mr Brian Stringer, said yesterday.

Mr Stringer told a lunch meeting of the Salisbury Chamber of Commerce that he became alarmed at some of the gloomy predictions made by businessmen. "Talking the country down is destructive and negative and completely contrary to the spirit that got us through the last 15 years.

"I'm not suggesting an illogical, euphoric optimism, but even if the Patriotic Front - ZANU (PF) wins the election, as many people fear, it will not be the end of the world," he said.

Similarly, he discouraged people from comparisons between Rhodesia, Mozambique and Angola. This country was totally different, he said, having a large skilled and sophisticated population, both black and white, a well disciplined Police force and Army and a devoted civil service.

Warning on the likelihood of traumatic changes, he said, "the old Rhodesia is dead. But the new Zimbabwe will have a long and prosperous life."

He praised the efforts of Air Zimbabwe Rhodesia in some of the "amazing things" achieved to overcome the problems of sanctions.

He singled out the "courage and steadfastness" of the crews. These were not "war-trained warriors but some of them young slips

of girls displaying the same guts as the men".

The "big BA (British Airways) bird" was now a regular visitor, he said. It was unlikely that South African Airways would be seen flying northward from Rhodesia for the present. But this was by SAA's own choice and not due to any pressures from the Salisbury administration.

Air Zimbabwe Rhodesia would begin overseas schedules from April 1 at the latest, using Boeing 707 aircraft. Negotiations were under way for the purchase of the aircraft which, although not modern, had a proven reliability.

It was the airline's intention to provide an excellent service. Both the pilots and the engineering and maintenance staff were available, with more pilots waiting to join.

One area in which he expected tremendous development was in the field of air cargo. With the lifting of sanctions

present traffic to other African States was expected to grow. This, with re-established links with Europe, would also provide "exciting opportunities" for Rhodesian manufacturers.

It was airline policy to keep fares as low as possible.

"We want full loads — that's how we operate economically," he said, adding that heavy fuel prices, almost double those of Europe, were mainly responsible for fare increases.

He also dismissed the concept of Laker-type flying, saying the Laker services were "very spartan", something which did not greatly appeal to Rhodesians who wanted reasonable comfort and good service.

The purchase of Boeing 607 aircraft was an interim measure, he said, and eventually wide-bodied aircraft would be introduced.

Bulle Hits Views

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 2

[Excerpt] The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr Ernest Bulle, yesterday attacked Air Zimbabwe Rhodesia's chairman for his "reactionary views" and accused him of being a convert of the guerrilla leaders.

Mr Bulle lashed out at Mr Brian Stringer for saying the world would not come to an end if the Patriotic Front won next month's election.

"If Mr Stringer does not believe this, he must be one of the most influential converts the formerly externally-based organisations have in this country.

"If he still can't see the world--in this case, Rhodesia--coming to an end if our way of life is turned upside down, then he has no business chairing the board of Air Zimbabwe Rhodesia, or serving on any board in the private sector," Mr Bulle said.

He accused Mr Stringer--a former RF MP--of "publicly dabbling in politics and electioneering for a political party," Iana reports.

CSO: 4420

'HERALD' OPINION, COMMENT REPORTED

Muzorewa's Pullout Threat

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 21 Jan 80 p 8

[Editorial: "Over to Them"]

[Text]

BISHOP MUZOREWA'S threat to opt out of the ceasefire agreement cannot be taken at face value. He cannot be against an end to the war and he cannot afford to withdraw from the election and leave the field to his opponents.

But his threat does show his extreme concern, shared by so many Rhodesians, over the behaviour of guerillas who are continuing their campaign of violence and intimidation.

The bishop is demanding that the Governor take strong action to stop the lawlessness.

Lord Soames has in fact been taking action for several weeks, since he first deployed the Security Forces along the eastern border. And, as the communiques confirm, day after day, the Security Forces are clashing with ZIPRA and ZANLA men in actions that have led to the deaths of many of the outlaws and the capture of others.

The question to be asked is whether the leaders of the PF and ZANU (PF)—who allegedly control these bandits—are doing anything like enough to persuade them to lay down their arms and go quickly to assembly points.

With modern communications, and knowing how fast news travels traditionally among blacks, few Rhodesians will believe the claims of these leaders that the message has still not got out to all their followers.

The PF and ZANU (PF) have registered to fight the election. They presumably want an election that will be seen by international observers to be free and fair.

If that is the case, the onus now rests on Mr Nkomo and Mr Mugabe, and their lieutenants, to do their utmost to get their recalcitrant troops to stop their unlawful actions. And the leaders must be seen and heard by all to be doing this.

If they have lost their authority, they must not complain if the Governor is forced to take even stronger measures.

Campaign for Black Votes

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 23 Jan 80 p 10

[Editorial: "People's Chance"]

[Text] NOW the names of the candidates have been submitted, the campaign for the election of 80 MPs by the black voters of Rhodesia begins in earnest.

It is going to be a hectic five weeks before polling gets under way with the nine parties using all their political skills to woo the voters.

Promises of the good life and predictions of doom will be the order of the day but in the end it will be up to the ordinary man and woman to decide the party they think is best fitted to run the country.

And the parties would be well advised not to underrate the ability of the average voter to see through some of the wilder claims which the politicians tend to throw about with abandon.

We are hardly in the best of condition to put democracy on trial as is being done in this election. The terrorist war has created its own legacy of bitterness which time alone will ease.

But the fact remains that the people are now being given the chance to express their opinion through the ballot box and all parties, if they make any claim to represent the people, must allow them to do so freely and without fear.

Intimidation has become a curse. For a man to be told that he will be killed if he votes the wrong way makes a complete mockery not only of the democratic process but of everything the nationalist parties say they have been fighting for in one form or another.

The leaders and the officials of the parties know this. If there is to be any lasting peace in this country they must control the activities of their wilder followers and give the people a chance.

Party Names, Murder of Candidate

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 10

[Editorials: "No Other Way?"]

[Text] THE ORDER issued yesterday by the Governor is designed to ensure that the party names accepted by the Registrar-General will remain unchanged until after the elections.

It will in effect freeze the application to the High Court by the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole for an injunction to stop ZANU (PF) from using the name ZANU.

It is a pity Lord Soames has felt it necessary to take such

an unusual action, and he will no doubt come in for a considerable amount of criticism.

But to be fair to the Governor he is trying to do a most difficult job in most unusual circumstances.

His overriding task is to create conditions which will allow all parties to take part in free and fair elections. Clearly he does not intend to risk the disqualification of any party on what British authorities believe could be a legal technicality.

Such an interpretation will not, of course, please Mr Sithole, and one cannot but sympathise with him. Was there in fact no other way?

Had the case been allowed to continue and the court ruled in favour of Mr Sithole, could the Governor not have bent the rules in the way he did when Mr Nkomo's PF failed "because of a technical hitch" to register on time on December 31?

At any rate the thing has been done now. And by acting before the court has given a ruling Lord Soames cannot this time be accused of setting aside its judgment.

He has also given a pretty effective answer to those of his critics who claim he is anti-Mugabe.

["New Outrage"]

[Text]

ONLY one day after the names of the candidates in the general election were announced, one of them has been shot dead in a Salisbury suburb in an incident reminiscent of Chicago's gangland wars.

This is not the first outrage involving armed attacks on party supporters or their relatives. But it is the worst of four in the past month.

In the other incidents one house was hit by petrol bombs and another by an anti-tank grenade; and shots were fired at a home from a passing car. Fortunately they resulted in only minor injuries.

It must be assumed at this stage that Mr Oliver Saunyama was killed cold-bloodedly because he was a ZANU candidate. All who seek a free and fair election next month will support the Police in their efforts to bring the two men allegedly responsible for the murder to justice.

His death is anything but a happy augury for a campaign which is still only in its early stages. It could cause unease in the hearts of other candidates, but to protect more than 900 of them adequately all the time is not a practical proposition.

And it should not be necessary. But, tragically, there are still those who believe that pulling a trigger will solve the country's political and other problems.

NOMINATION DAY FOR WHITES REPORTED

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 1

(Text)

A NOMINATION court sits between 10 and 11 a.m. today in the Administrative Court, Chaplin Building, in Salisbury to receive the names of candidates for the white roll election on February 14.

A spokesman for the Registrar-General's office said the Rhodesian Front had by yesterday lodged with the Registrar-General, Mr Eric Pope-Simmonds, the names of its 20-man team for the election.

These would be announced at the close of the session of the nomination court together with the names of other candidates.

Already in the running for the poll is Dr Frank Bertrand, the leader of the United People's Association of Matabeleland, who filed his nomination papers for the Bulawayo South constituency on Monday.

The president of the National Unifying Force, Mr Nick McNally, said yesterday he would contest the Mount Pleasant

seat as an independent.

He said in a statement: "I have decided to stand for election in Mount Pleasant because I cannot allow the Rhodesian Front a clean sweep without making an effort to stop it."

Mr McNally said he believed "there are many whites who would like to show their black fellow citizens and the rest of the world that we are not all RF".

He said he had the backing of the NUF executive in his decision.

The Rhodesia Movement has decided not to field any candidates.

A Bulawayo businessman and president of the United Zimbabwe Organisation, Mr Lawrence Bronson, said he would stand as an independent in one of the Bulawayo constituencies. He would not disclose which seat he would contest.

ZANU, which had said it would field candidates for the white poll, said yesterday the decision had been reversed.

A spokesman for the UANC, led by Bishop Muzorewa, said no decision had been reached yet on the question of contesting the white election.

PARTY NAME, SYMBOL DECREE PUBLISHED

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 23 Jan 80 p 1

[Text]

THE GOVERNOR, Lord Soames, will today publish an ordinance stopping any legal action by any of the political parties over the use of names, abbreviations and symbols during the election campaign until after a new government has been installed.

This decision was announced to the Election Council at its meeting yesterday afternoon by Sir John Boynton, a source in Salisbury, disclosed last night.

"Legal disputes over the use of names, abbreviations and symbols could jeopardise the elections. It would be unacceptable to disqualify any party on the grounds of a legal technicality," said the source.

The source said the ordinance would not be prejudging any case which could still be brought.

Lord Soames's move effectively blocks an attempt by the Rev. Ndabasingi Sithole's ZANU to prevent Mr Robert Mugabe's party, registered as ZANU (PF), from using the same name.

INJUNCTION

On January 11 in the High Court, Mr Justice Goldin ruled on an injunction sought by ZANU and

ordered that ZANU (PF) show cause why it should not be prevented from using the name ZANU.

Asked for his reaction to Lord Soames's decision, Mr Justice Goldin said: "It would not be proper of me to make any statement."

Mr Sithole, however, was "surprised" that the Governor should "interfere with court proceedings".

"The Governor is subjecting the courts to political decisions in public. He is undermining the authority of the judiciary which even under UDI was was left intact," he said.

"It augurs very badly for us and for free and fair elections. This decision makes Mugabe a protected man."

"If the Governor exercised his prerogative after the result of the court case that might just be acceptable," added Mr Sithole.

ZANU (PF) ADMINISTRATIVE HQ PLAN IN TROUBLE

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 3

[Text]

THE Medical Arts Centre in Highlands, Salisbury, which has been bought by ZANU (PF), can only be used for medical and dental purposes, according to one interpretation of the Town Planning Act.

This was disclosed yesterday by two councillors and the chairman of the Greendale and Highlands Ratepayers' Association, Mr Peter Oldfield.

A ZANU (PF) party spokesman has said the building — which is believed to have been bought for \$85 000 — will be used for its administration headquarters.

However, the two councillors, Dr Timothy Stamps and Mr John Evans, said the suburb has been zoned as a resi-

dential area and under the Town Planning Act the former medical centre cannot be used for offices or a place of assembly.

Dr Stamps said: "There is no way that the party can legally use it as an administration centre for their headquarters."

"I can't see it being the type of building that would suit them. It is not in an area where they have their main support."

He suggested the party might find the building did not suit their purposes and so they would have to find another site for their headquarters.

On January 3, the Christian College of Southern Africa wanted to buy the building and applied to the Highlands district office for permission to use

it as a college where children would be trained.

The application was rejected because of provisions of the Town Planning Act.

Mr Evans said he had received many inquiries from ratepayers in the area who are concerned that the by-laws and health regulations should not be broken.

He reiterated that the use of the building was restricted to the occupation of doctors and dentists only.

Mr Oldfield said: "Providing they do not disturb the peace and there are no complaints I cannot see ratepayers objecting. The main thing is that they have to get permission to use the building for administration and offices."

CSO: 4420

FORMER GUERRILLAS TO CONTEST ELECTION

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 23 Jan 80 p 7

[Text]

THE wives of several prominent politicians are among the candidates who will contest next month's election.

Mr Robert Mugabe's wife, Sally, is one of five ZANU (PF) women seeking election while Mrs Ruth Chinamano, wife of the vice-president of the Patriotic Front, Mr Josiah Chinamano, is standing in Matabeleland North.

Mrs Mugabe, the deputy secretary for welfare, will stand in Mashonaland West where she has been placed second in the party list.

PARTY ACTIVIST

A spokesman for ZANU (PF) said the wife of Mr Herbert Chitepo, the ZANU chairman killed in a bomb blast in Lusaka in 1975, Victoria, was also standing in Manicaland.

A former guerilla, Mrs

Teural Ropa Nhongo, wife of the ZANLA army commander, Mr Rex Nhongo, is a candidate for Mashonaland Central. She is now the party secretary for women's affairs.

Mrs Julia Zvobgo, the wife of the acting publicity secretary, Mr Eddison Zvobgo, is to stand in Midlands. She is the party director of women's affairs.

Another former guerilla, Miss Sheba Tavarwisa, the deputy secretary for education, is a candidate for Victoria. The fifth ZANU (PF) women's candidate is Dr Naomi Ndwatiwa, a party activist based in the United States, who will stand in Manicaland.

The ZANU (PF) spokesman said Mrs Chitepo was at present in Tanzania, where she has lived with her family since her late husband went into exile in the early 60s.

SITHOLE ADDRESSES RALLY, CRITICIZES AUXILIARIES

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 21 Jan 80 p 1

[Article by Tonic Sakaike]

[Text] ZANU leader the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole yesterday threatened to call upon the people to unite against the election next month unless the Governor, Lord Soames, acts immediately to curb the activities of the auxiliary forces.

Addressing a rally in Zimbabwe Grounds, Highfield, in Salisbury, Mr Sithole made a stinging attack on the auxiliaries whom he accused of "directly rigging the election" for the 80 common roll seats.

Amid cheers from a crowd estimated by Police at 10 000 and by Mr James Dzvoza, the ZANU publicity secretary, at 200 000, Mr Sithole said:

"Conditions for free and fair elections are presently non-existent. The auxiliaries make a mockery of the forthcoming election.

"We may have to call upon the people to unite against the forthcoming election unless the auxiliaries are removed. If the Governor does not understand the depth of our feelings on this matter, he will know it one day.

"We are determined that the auxiliary forces are removed from our midst so that we can have a free and fair election."

Showing impatience with the Governor's response to previous complaints about the auxiliaries, the ZANU

leader reminded Lord Soames that he was in Rhodesia "not to serve the interests of the auxiliaries" but those of the people.

Fair play

Asked later if the action he planned was a boycott of the election, Mr Sithole said: "We shall cross our bridges when we get there."

He told the Governor: "We are not asking for favours. We are asking for fair play."

The coming election would be "useless" unless conditions for it to be free and fair obtained in the country.

Among the allegations by Mr Sithole against the auxiliaries were that the forces were roaming the tribal trust lands intimidating people and that they were campaigning for the UANC, led by Bishop Muzorewa.

He also said they were "undisciplined" and "a disgrace" to the security forces.

Before he spoke yesterday Mr Sithole toured the grounds greeting support-

ers with a clenched fist salute. He later told them there was only one ZANU led by him and that those going by the name ZANU (PF) should make up their minds to rejoin ZANU or go to Mr Joshua Nkomo's Patriotic Front.

Vote

In his speech he emphasised the importance of working for peace and reconciliation. "Only cowards fight after the war is over," said Mr Sithole.

Urging people to vote wisely, he stressed the importance of ensuring that the next government would be "black in reality".

"ZANU is determined that the voice of the government will be the voice of the people and not of the Rhodesian Front as at present."

Mr Sithole referred to ZANU's role in the armed struggle and derided the UANC and Patriotic Front for what he said was their inability to understand what fighting is all about.

The rally yesterday

marked the official launch-
ing of the ZANU election
campaign and the release
of the party manifesto, a
replica of the party pro-
gramme presented to the
electorate last April.

During his speech Mr
Sithole paused a number
of times to lead the
crowd in chanting: "Pam-
ber! neRunyararo" (For-
ward with peace) and
"Pamber! neKuwadzana"
(Forward with reconcilla-
tion).

He took up the case of
the former ZANU (PF)
central committee mem-

bers detained in Mozam-
bique, calling for their
immediate release.

"It is shameful that
refugees should look up
one another," he told an
applauding audience.

Returning to domestic
affairs, the ZANU leader
described Ziso reVanhu
and Pfumo reVanhu as
the eye and the spear "of
the whites" respectively.

Advising against elect-
ing a government that
would hander to the

interests of the Rhodesian
Front, the Kremlin or the
frontline States, Mr Sit-
hole promised the people
better and more houses,
running water and elec-
tricity in the TTLs, more
land, help for war vic-
tims and resettlement
schemes for guerillas.

He said ZANU rejected
nationalisation for its own
sake, enslavement to
foreign ideologies and
grabbing what others
have worked for.

Continuous Ovation for Sithole

JUBILANT supporters
yesterday cheered almost
continuously when the
ZANU leader, the Rev.
Ndabaningi Sithole, de-
livered his election cam-
paign speech at a rally
at the Zimbabwe Grounds,
Highfield, Salisbury.

Mr Sithole, who called
for unity, peace and re-
conciliation throughout
his address, joined the
singing and dancing
crowd when a band, the
Search Brothers, per-
formed before the start of
his speech.

Earlier, the ZANU
president had conducted
supporters around the
Zimbabwe Grounds, fol-
lowed by women clad in
party uniforms and T-
shirts bearing Mr Sithole's
portrait and that of Mr
Lennox Takawira, a
party official who died in
detention.

FLAGS

Placards reading: "We
shall all vote ZANU";
"This is the man — this
is the party"; and "Sit-
hole will rule" were on
display, with thousands
of ZANU mini-flags.

The crowd, estimated at
10 000 by Police and
200 000 by Mr James
Dzvoza, the publicity
secretary, braved the
sweltering heat while be-
ing entertained by
various traditional dancers
who had come from
ZANU's 11 provinces.

Representatives of lead-
ing spirit mediums were
at the rally which was
attended by businessmen,
cultural leaders and the
executive of ZANU.

Mr Sithole was given
an ovation when he de-
nounced the security force
auxiliaries, whom he
accused of rigging the
elections by campaigning
for Bishop Muzorewa's
UANC.

ZANU (PF) STATEMENTS ON RELIGION, RACE REPORTED

Further Explanation Needed

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 21 Jan 80 p 1

[Text] A spokesman for the Catholic Church, of which the ZANU (PF) leader Mr Robert Mugabe is a member, said in Salisbury yesterday the nationalist leader "must be allowed to explain the report in THE SUNDAY MAIL of a marxist calendar abolishing all Christian holidays in Rhodesia.

He said however, he would be "disturbed" if any government introduced the calendar.

The calendar was found in the operational area with a document in which ZANU (PF) said its ideology was guided by marxist-leninist principles and that it aimed to achieve a socialist revolution in Zimbabwe.

The Bishop of Mashonaland, the Rt Rev Paul Burrough said it was what he would expect from a marxist government, but he doubted whether this form of government could be realised when there were 20 white seats in parliament which would block such a constitution.

The Anglican Dean of Salisbury, the Very Rev John da Costa, said that even if Christian feast days were abolished by the government, their existence as "holy days" could never be done away with.

He said that it was worth nothing that in Russia where Stalin had tried to eliminate the church and where the church was not permitted to solicit support, theological colleges had a four-year backlog of applicants.

The president of the Methodist Church in Rhodesia, the Rev Andrew Ndhlala, said he would not be able to accept the replacement of Christian holidays with marxist ones, though he doubted that the ZANU (PF) president, Mr Mugabe, whom he called a Christian, would be party to the cancellation of church holidays.

He said that although the party might promulgate new holidays, its members would not abolish Christian holidays.

The Rev Abraham Louw of the Dutch Reformed Church in Salisbury said the party's proposal should prompt some "soul searching" among Rhodesians as to the use to which they have been putting these Christian holidays for many years.

"If people want these holidays to be retained they should use them for their correct purpose--worship--and they should support a political party that permits this."

Missionaries Criticized

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 23 Jan 80 p 3

[Text]

A ZANU (PF) document released by military sources yesterday says religion is nothing but a concept "aimed at preserving white rule" in Rhodesia.

"When the whites came to our country we had the land and they had the Bible. Now we have the Bible and they have the land," says the document, which is stamped by the political commissariat of ZANU and, according to the sources, was picked up earlier this month after a contact in the eastern part of the country.

SOLE AIM

It says that when missionaries first came to the country they pretended their sole aim was to spread Christianity, but in fact they served as "the imperialist commissars to soften the hearts of the people and make them susceptible to the imminent invasion".

The document says white religion "is aimed at preventing people from joining the revolutionary ranks. Religion is nothing

but a concept aimed at preserving the white rule".

A spokesman for the party, Mr Justin Nyoka, denied on Monday that if the party came to power religious holidays would be scrapped.

DOCUMENT

He was commenting on the fact that no religious holidays were included in the party's calendar, details of which were printed in The Sunday Mail.

A document released to the Herald at the weekend by military sources said: "In ideology ZANU (PF) is guided by the marxist-leninist principle. ZANU aims to achieve a socialist revolution."

The party leader, Mr Robert Mugabe, was reported on Tuesday as saying in Maputo that his organisation had no intention of going to war with South Africa and hoped that South Africa would not provoke one.

He decried fears that ZANU (PF) would create a base for Soviet-style communism in Rhodesia.

The document now released to the Herald, dated January 7, says the party's foreign policy is to fight against imperialism and to unite with all "progressive forces" throughout the world.

"Because the progressive forces throughout the world are engaged in a titanic global conflict with capitalists and imperialists, ZANU (PF) is obliged to throw its whole weight on the side of the progressive forces of the world over.

"The enemy ZANU (PF) is fighting now consists of the local settler tyrants and the transitional imperialists. When the local tyrants are crushed, ZANU (PF) will feel obliged to give aid to countries still under colonial and capitalist oppression, as an international duty of the socialist state."

● The treasurer-general of ZANU (PF), Mr Enos Nkala, told our Bulawayo correspondent yesterday that his party was "as much Christian as Bishop Muzorewa, except for the collar". He said the party was not anti-church.

RF NAMES TEAM FOR ELECTION

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 19 Jan 80 p 3

[Text] THE Rhodesian Front yesterday announced its team to contest the 20 white seats in the forthcoming general election. There were no big surprises and all candidates are members of the last Parliament.

Nominations day is on Thursday and the election for the white seats is set down for February 14.

No other parties have announced so far that they intend to contest any of the 20 seats and the feeling in political circles is that the RF men should win all the constituencies.

It is possible that one or two independents may submit nominations but, as has happened frequently in the past, they are likely to lose to the RF party machine.

The party announced its team after a meeting of its standing committee.

In a brief statement, the RF chairman, Mr Geoff Kluckow, said the party was fielding "a

strong and experienced team".

"We believe our team will serve to unite all Rhodesians in their determination to strive to achieve a free and democratic society in the new Zimbabwe," he said, adding that due to the high calibre of the prospective candidates the standing committee's choice had been difficult.

LIST

The nominees and constituencies are: Mr John Landau (Avondale), Mr David Smith (Borrowdale), Mr Paddy Shields (Bulawayo Central), Mr Denis Walker (Bulawayo North), Mr Wally Stuttaford (Bulawayo South), Mr Rowan Cronje (Central), Mr Des Butler (Eastern), Mr P. K. van der Byl (Gatooma-Hartley), Mr Richard Cartwright (Hatfield), Wing Commander Rob Gaunt (Highlands), Mr Dennis

Divaris (Kopje), Mr Donald Goddard (Lundi), Mr J. P. du Plessis (Makoni), Mr Bill Irvine (Mariborough), Mr Andre Holland (Mazoe-Mtoko), Mr Henry Elsworth (Midlands), Mr Chris Andersen (Mount Pleasant), Mr Esmond Micklethorn (Northern), Mr Ian Smith (Southern) and Mr Alec Mosely (Western).

The former RF Cabinet Minister and an MP in the last Parliament, Mr Mark Partridge, lost the vote of his constituency council to Wing Commander Gaunt, who was a Senator.

Mr Partridge may seek election to one of the 10 white seats in the new Senate.

The other former MPs who were not nominated were Mr Lou Ankers, Mr Trevor Dollar, Mr Stan Eastwood, Mr Paddy Millar, Mr Denys Parkin, Mr C. M. Scott and Wing Commander Roy Simmonds.

CSO: 4420

LOCAL FIRMS SUPPLYING PF FORCES

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 19 Jan 80 p 3

[Text] **BULAWAYO industrialists, at the request of the ceasefire monitoring force, are supplying mattresses, sleeping bags, blankets, toiletries and food for Patriotic Front forces.**

Airlifts to assembly points throughout the country are continuing, but many supplies are being transported to the remote camps by a local road transport firm.

In the past 12 days pantechnicians have made about 60 trips to camps throughout the country, and yesterday vehicles left for more assembly points in Matabeleland to continue the delivery of 21 000 mattresses.

Lieut - Colonel David Drysdale of the Royal Marines described yesterday how local industrialists had, on request, "stepped in to take over the production and much of the transportation of goods to assembly points". One Bulawayo firm is manufacturing 21 000 sleeping bags for the PF men. Others are

supplying 5 500 razors, 2 500 toothbrushes and food for the PF forces in Matabeleland.

"The PF forces still have about six weeks to spend at the assembly points so we are trying to make things as comfortable as possible," Colonel Drysdale said.

DEEP FREEZE

Mr Geoff Moseby, managing director of the firm which was contracted to supply mattresses, said his factory had produced about 12 500 and a further 8 500 had been imported from South Africa.

Mr Don Harris, operations manager of the transport firm handling the supply operation, said the assembly points were re-supplied at least twice a week. His vehicles had taken a deep freeze to each assembly point for the monitoring force men and were continuing to

take food, blankets and other supplies.

"At first our drivers were reluctant to travel to the camps, but now they look forward to it." The vehicles are not escorted.

Among supplies taken to each assembly point were packs of medical equipment. A British military doctor is now stationed at every point, and they are being kept busy attending ceasefire troops, PF men and civilians, Colonel Drysdale said.

Our Midlands representative writes from Fort Victoria that the Government is to make a grant of \$1 000 to cover the cost of toilet installations at the refugee camp that is to be established between the Chikato and Mucheke schools, the Fort Victoria Municipal Council has been told.

The area is one of 1.2 ha and the Government has already said it will provide poles and plastic sheeting.

197- 4420

KADZVITI TRIAL DATE SET

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 19 Jan 80 p 2

[Text]

AN application for the discharge of Mr John Kadzvit, the former co-Minister of Defence and Combined Operations, Mr Jephth Karembe, and Mr Fata Muchenje, who are jointly charged with murder, was refused in the High Court, Salisbury, yesterday.

After defence counsel had made the application Mr Justice Smith, sitting with Mr E. J. Jenner and Mr E. D. Dawson as assessors, ruled that the accused had a case to answer.

The crown has alleged that Mr Kadzvit ordered the killing of Mr Zakaria Mederefa, Mr Stone Mocho, Mr Dzokisan Kapurika, Mr Timoti Timothy, and Mr Andrew Paida, near Lions Den on July 18 1978 because they had "sold out" a number of ZANU supporters who had been killed in the Zwimba Tribal Trust Land.

Mr Muchenje and Mr Karembe were alleged to have been involved in the murders.

Yesterday, Mr Kadzvit, a senior official of ZANU, denied he had ordered the killing.

He said that the men involved in the Lions Den murders were supposed to go to Zwimba on a ceasefire mission aimed at trying to bring terrorists "on side" and that he had no idea why the men went to Lions Den instead.

He said his instructions were for the men, eight ZANU auxiliaries, to go to Zwimba under the leadership of Tedeous Rukuni, a former terrorist whom he had helped to persuade to come over.

On July 18, he said, he and four auxiliaries had driven from Salisbury to Sinola where they met Mr Rukuni and the three other auxiliaries at the

house of a ZANU official.

The men were given rifles and he left them at the house to return to Salisbury, Mr Kadzvit said, adding that the next day two of the auxiliaries told him they had been intercepted on their way to Zwimba and, after an exchange of gunfire, had returned without completing their journey.

It was only about a week later that he had learnt from the Special Branch that the men had been involved in the Lions Den murders, he said.

Mr Kadzvit also denied knowing his co-accused before July 18.

The trial was adjourned until January 23.

Mr Kadzvit is represented by Mr A. de Bourbon, instructed by Stumbles and Rowe, and Mr Muchenje and Mr Karembe by Mr T. Ziyambi, pro Deo.

CSO: 4420

REPATRIATION TASK COMPLEXITIES DISCUSSED

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 19 Jan 80 p 6

[Editorial: "Relieve Suffering"]

[Text] **WE** referred earlier this week to the complexities of the task facing those involved in the repatriation of an estimated 200 000 plus refugees to Rhodesia.

It has since become apparent that one of the major areas of dispute will lie in the definition of refugee. Already problems have been encountered in this respect by officials dealing with hundreds of young men and women flown to Salisbury from Zambia and with the large group of nearly 1 000 who crossed the border from Botswana.

Bishop Muzorewa has expressed understandable concern that without proper screening of refugees the repatriation exercise will be open to manipulation by party officials.

A United Nations official says the need to get people back into the country in time for the election will be given priority.

But surely priority should go to the humanitarian aspects of refugee work, to the reuniting of families and the return of children, not to the transport of voters.

Political considerations must not be allowed to dominate the planning and operation of the repatriation programme. If they do it is obvious that what should be the primary objective—the relief of suffering—will be pushed more and more into the background.

Many agencies will be involved in working for the refugees. There is a tremendous amount to be done. Cannot politics be kept out of it for once?

POLICE UNCOVER ZIPRA COMMAND COMPLEMENT

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 19 Jan 80 p 1

[Text] Bulawayo--A full command complement of 35 men to serve an established ZIPRA battalion has been uncovered by Police among a group of more than 900 refugees who crossed from a ZIPRA recruiting camp in Botswana this month.

The men were screened out from among the "refugees" escorted from Tegwani Mission to Khami Prison on Wednesday. The "refugges" were detained at the prison under the Emergency Powers Regulations.

Police yesterday released 918 genuine refugees but have detained the ZIPRA commanders.

It is understood the ZIPRA men led more than 1 200 recruits--many of whom had been abducted--from a camp near Francistown into Rhodesia.

Weapons

The group, all men aged between 16 and 30, were told to report to an assembly point near Brunapeg Mission to swell the numbers of Patriotic Front forces. It is believed that before entering the assembly point they were to have been given weapons routed from Zambia through Botswana so that they could pass themselves off as genuine guerrillas.

The arms did not arrive, and when the group reported to the assembly point they were turned away.

Security forces--faced by what they consider to be a flagrant breach of the ceasefire agreement--are expected to make a formal protest to the Governor.

The identities of the commanders came to light during screening at Khami Prison.

Under questioning by senior Police officials, it is believed that one man said he was a ZIPRA battalion commander. He then indicated other members of his command.

No Training

They included a battalion political commissar, chief of staff, chief logistics officer, security officer, a medical officer, 10 company commanders, nine company security officers (one is understood to have absconded from the group between Francistown and Tegwani) and 10 company logistics officers.

The other men are believed to have told Police that they never received weapon training.

Of the 1 200 who entered the country, about 300, all from the Plumtree area, absconded soon after crossing the border.

After being refused entry to the Kilo assembly point, the remainder were taken to Tegwani mission.

There they were fed and given medical treatment.

They persistently refused to speak to anyone except "ZAPU commanders" and during their stay set up a camp defence structure.

They repeatedly ignored warnings to board buses to take them to Bulawayo and did so only when confronted by armed troops.

Items of camouflage clothing known to have been in their possession at Tegwani were not among their belongings when they arrived at Khami.

A source in Salisbury last night stressed that returning refugees would have to undergo a screening process to ensure that military personnel did not enter the country in civilian guise, in violation of the Lancaster House agreement.

New Group

He said the agreement had made it clear it would not be possible to repatriate all refugees before the election.

The provincial officer for social affairs, Mr Jock Ball, said another 720 people describing themselves as "refugees" had crossed from Botswana into the Plumtree district.

They were at Madhlambudzi assembly point, north-west of Plumtree. When they had been screened they would be sent to their homes, he said.

CSO: 4420

COH STATEMENT ON ROLE IN CEASEFIRE ACTION

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 19 Jan 80 p 1

[Text] Combined Operations Headquarters said in a statement last night that while Commonwealth Monitoring Force officials and guerrilla liaison officers are kept fully informed of flagrant breaches of the ceasefire, there is no question of the Rhodesian security forces seeking permission or approval before taking action against such violations.

The full statement from Combined Operations Headquarters read:

"A spokesman for Combined Operations Headquarters said that the news reports concerning the deployment of security forces against unlawful ZANLA men are misleading and in some instances incorrect.

"The report said, that according to sources, the operation was mounted with the full approval of Patriotic Front liaison officers. It also said that it was only after Patriotic Front officials had agreed, that Rhodesian security forces were deployed and that the men were not far from an assembly point.

"The spokesman said that the only involvement by Patriotic Front officials was that they were informed by the commander of the security forces that action was being taken and that their men were five kilometres from the assembly place.

"The spokesman stressed that while Commonwealth Monitoring Force officials and the Patriotic Front monitoring force officials are kept fully informed of flagrant breaches of the ceasefire, there is no question of the security forces seeking permission, or approval, before undertaking such actions. He added that all the men and women in the assembly places are well aware that they are at risk if they leave without authority."

CSO: 4420

COH REPORTS DETAIL ENCOUNTERS, TERRORISM

Security Force Contacts

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 23 Jan 80 p 1

[Text]

COMBINED Operations Headquarters reported in a communique yesterday that security forces had killed one ZANLA and four ZIPRA men and that 10 other terrorists had been captured.

The full text of the communique is:

"Combined Operations Headquarters reports that one ZANLA and four ZIPRA men have been killed in terrorist-initiated contacts with the security forces. There were nine contacts in all — six with ZANLA, two with ZIPRA, and one with elements of an unknown faction.

Ten more terrorists have been captured by the security forces. The captures led to the location of several caches and the seizure of quantities of weapons and equipments. One cache contained large quantities of mortar bombs, 75 mm recoilless-rifle shells, explosives and more than 10 000 rounds of smallarms ammunition. Two of the captured ZIPRA men admitted that they were part of a group which recently left an assembly place.

MEETING

"Reports have been received of a group of about 100 black civilians attending a meeting at assembly point Echo in the eastern part of the country. The meeting lasted for about three hours.

"In the Chlimalanzi area, groups of ZANLA terrorists have warned teachers that they will be killed if their schools are reopened.

"Residents in the Runde Tribal Trust Land are being told that if they do not vote for ZANLA they will be killed.

"In the Gokwe Tribal Trust Land, two armed men, who identified themselves as belonging to ZIPRA, told tribesmen that if they attended a forthcoming political rally, they would be killed.

"Passengers on two buses have been robbed by a lone ZIPRA terrorist

and two other men, of an unknown faction, robbed passengers on three other buses of a considerable amount of money.

"On Saturday night, a black storekeeper was abducted from Mrewa village by unknown persons.

RAPED

"A black woman, who had been abducted by two ZANLA terrorists, also on Saturday night, returned home on Sunday morning — she had been raped.

"In the Nuanetsi district, a vehicle detonated a recently laid landmine. There were no casualties.

"A booby trap was rendered harmless in the Chipinga area yesterday.

"In the Zowa area, a large ZANLA gang went to two farms where they drove off cattle. The cattle were slaughtered and the carcasses were removed on a stolen tractor to the vicinity of an assembly point.

"Elsewhere, 175 head of cattle have been stolen. Three further attempts at cattle theft were foiled by farm militia."

Seven More Contacts

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 2

[Text]

RHODESIAN security forces have killed one ZANLA terrorist and another terrorist of an unknown faction in seven contacts. Combined Operations Headquarters said in a communique last night.

The communique also reported that 70 people in the Bellingwe area had been convicted of stock theft.

The communique said all 70 people had been sentenced to nine years in jail each and six other people had been jailed for two years for receiving stolen meat.

The full text of the communique last night read:

"Combined Operations Headquarters reports that security forces have been involved in seven contacts resulting in the death of one ZANLA terrorist and one belonging to an unknown faction. Three of the contacts were with ZANLA and three with ZIPRA gangs.

"In one incident, five ZANLA terrorists, after agreeing to surrender to security forces, went into a house ostensibly to collect their equipment. Inside the house, the group opened fire on the security forces: one black civilian was killed, and another injured. The gang then fled, abandoning their equipment.

"In the eastern dis-

tricts yesterday morning, a farm manager was ambushed on his property by a ZANLA group. He was uninjured.

"Seven members of ZANLA have been captured. One of them admitted that he was a member of a group which recently left an assembly place. Another captured ZANLA man, after indicating an arms cache, attempted to escape. He was shot dead.

"In the Zimuto Tribal Trust Land, ZANLA groups are telling tribesmen that they are not interested in the ceasefire, and that should their leader lose the election, the war will continue. Other ZANLA groups in the south-eastern part of the country have said that, in the event of a defeat at the polls, all voters will be shot. The groups have also been extorting money from local people.

"On Sunday afternoon, three black girls were accosted in the Bikita Tribal Trust Land by a mixed group of ZANLA men and collaborators. When the girls failed to respond to shouted political slogans, one of the girls was seized by the group. As she was being led

away, members of the gang were overheard discussing whether she should be beaten or killed. The girl has not yet been located.

"In the Selukwe Tribal Trust Land, on Saturday night, a store-keeper, Mr Elias Mabudza, was robbed by three ZIPRA terrorists, who afterwards set fire to the store. There was one robbery by ZANLA elements.

"A landmine, boosted with extra explosives, has been found on the road leading to an assembly point. The ZIPRA man who indicated the mine told security forces that it was placed on January 7.

"There have been two incidents of groups crossing into Rhodesia from Mozambique. One of these crossings, in the north-east, took place early yesterday morning.

"Forty-four head of cattle have been stolen; another 20 have been recovered.

"In the Bellingwe area, 70 people have been convicted of stock theft, and each has been sentenced to nine years' imprisonment. Six other people have received two-year sentences, for receiving stolen meat."

CSO: 4420

FUTURE OF ASSEMBLY AREA GUERRILLAS STUDIED

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 19 Jan 80 p 1

[Text] The British have set up a special committee to consider the future resettlement and absorption into the national economy after the election of the more than 21 000 armed guerrillas being held in assembly camps.

The British Chief of Staff for the Commonwealth Monitoring Force, Brigadier Adam Gurdon, told a National Affairs Association lunchtime meeting in Salisbury yesterday the committee "will be responsible for selling a policy to these guerrillas, an end-of-the-war role in this country".

He said it would be wonderful to see everyone disarmed by polling day, but "I cannot see this happening".

Rhodesia would have a "vast surplus of armed men", both from the security forces and the guerrillas on March 1.

"Unless another war is to be fought, a lot of people under arms will be concerned about their future roles in this country.

"They will have to be absorbed into the economy, they will need training in new skills for new careers and, when you include the expected 250 000 refugees from neighbouring countries, this is a vast undertaking. It will require an enormous amount of international assistance to get this off the ground," Brigadier Gurdon said.

"There is an old Army saying which applies here: 'An idle soldier becomes a bad soldier'."

The brigadier said the security situation in Rhodesia was "far from satisfactory".

The situation became very serious just prior to the January 4 ceasefire deadline and the security forces had to be called in to help Police maintain law and order. Since then the number of incidents had fallen, "indicating their effectiveness".

He said it was apparent "things are more peaceful in the western half of the country than in the east".

"But there are still too many incidents occurring now to suggest that everyone is with us and the ceasefire at the moment," he added.

The brigadier described the ceasefire operation to date as "miraculous".

"Within the space of three weeks we have seen a remarkable transformation; the once bitter enmity existing between the opposing forces has given way to acceptance of a completely new situation."

From his own observations, he said ZIPRA guerrillas were displaying greater co-operation and determination to make the ceasefire work than the ZANLA forces.

"The ZIPRA men are making immense efforts to prove to the monitoring forces that they belong to an army rather than a guerrilla band.

"This means standing a special guard of honour, and doing this with communist-made rifles is not easy, for Major-General Sir John Acland on his arrival at their camp by helicopter."

He said relations between the guerrillas and the Commonwealth Monitoring Forces at the assembly points was good, and the guerrillas were showing a generally high standard of discipline. An alarming number of guerrillas had been wounded and killed by "accidental discharges" of weapons at the camps during the early days of the ceasefire. But weapon discipline had since improved.

"The next step would be to regulate the supply of ammunition but this will take time because there is still considerable disparity regarding the amount of trust shown by guerrillas in different camps."

Asked whether the British had any plans for disarming the guerrillas at their camps after the election, Brigadier Gurdon said it was "not our task to disarm these people, that would be an impertinence. That matter will have to be handled by whoever gains power".

CSO: 4420

CHURCHES RALLY TO HELP UN WITH REFUGEES

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 19 Jan 80 p 3

[Text] A CALL by the United Nations for help in the refugee resettlement programme has met with a firm response from Rhodesian churches and plans for the exercise, which starts on Monday, are well under way, Colonel David Ramsay of the Salvation Army says.

Colonel Ramsay is secretary of the Heads of Denominations group concerned with co-operation between churches.

It will be the co-ordinating body for the refugee exercise under the overall guidance of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees.

"The UNHCR are setting up seven reception centres throughout the country near various borders and they have asked us in to these reception centres to be the last in line as a dispatch unit," Colonel Ramsay said.

As such, the church

representatives will arrange or provide immediate assistance for refugees and transport to transit centres nearer their homes.

There will be about 15 transit areas around the country, manned by church representatives sent from the initial reception centres.

The plan is to have refugees fill in a questionnaire-type form in triplicate. One copy will be sent direct to an administrative office to be established on Monday at the Presbyterian church in Jameson Avenue, Salisbury.

TRANSIT

The other two copies will be retained by the driver or person responsible for their onward movement to the transit areas. Further information will be added to the form regarding assistance

given. One copy will be kept at the transit area and the third sent to the office in Salisbury.

"We are responsible to the U.N. and they have given us a per capita grant," he said.

To facilitate financial arrangements the Christian Care organisation will handle the money. This group already has the structure to deal with such matters.

About 60 offers of assistance have been made by churches and the Heads of Denominations have chosen "strategic areas" to which the offers will be directed. As yet the individual churches have not been informed of requirements so Colonel Ramsay was unable to give details of commitments.

CSO: 4420

BEECROFT ON HANDLING OF RETURNING REFUGEES

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 9

[Text]

EVERY possible precaution is being taken to ensure that returning refugees—mostly young men—do not pose a security or health hazard to this country.

Men or women who during routine Police screening operations were found to have undergone military training in neighbouring states would be referred to the British monitoring force.

This assurance was given by the director of Social Affairs, Mr Brian Beecroft, during an interview in Salisbury yesterday, when he said he was fully aware of the public apprehension about the return of some 200 000 people who had either been abducted or had fled across borders into Zambia, Botswana or Mozambique.

The rate of repatriation would be controlled and determined by the reception facilities available inside Rhodesia.

Describing the repatriation programme as "a commendable humanitarian aftermath of the war", Mr Beecroft said there were some 20 000 refugees in Botswana, between 43 000 and 45 000 in Zambia and about 160 000 in Mozambique.

"Although there is an element of women and children, young men constitute the majority. Before leaving their host country each must complete a United Nations High Commission for Refugees form giving personal details. Our Police conduct extensive screening formalities before they are allowed to pass through the reception centres. Thorough medical checks are also conducted."

During meetings in London, which he attended with the Secretary for Health, Dr Eric Burnett-Smith, Mr Beecroft was assured by the host countries that the general health of the refugees was good.

"Those who are sick, war casualties, amputees and other disabled will be held back until the major exercise is completed," he said.

The same would apply to the estimated 42 000 orphans whose repatriation would be deferred until all adults had arrived.

"In this way we stand a better chance of locating their parents."

The total cost of the exercise is expected to exceed \$6 million. This will be met by the United Nations and other humanitarian agencies.

But the new government would have to foot the bill

for assistance and support of the refugees "until they are self-sufficient again, which is not likely to be until next year sometime."

"When they are returned to their district of origin they will need shelter initially, resettlement programmes and motivation of their aspirations to build new lives. During the time they have been incarcerated in camps things have changed and we foresee a massive problem here."

Fears that Salisbury and other major centres would be swamped with returning refugees were groundless. Mr Beecroft said, since they would all be returned to their places of origin—in the areas adjacent to the country's borders.

Asked about the repatriation of Salisbury's squatter camp families, he admitted this was another massive problem "since more than 400 000 people have now been soaked into

the sponge of the Greater Salisbury area - nearly double the number of refugees outside the country".

Once the ceasefire was fully effective he anticipated many families would voluntarily return to their tribal trust lands, but others would choose to remain in the urban area.

"There will be inducements to persuade them to abandon these squatter camps. Transport will be provided and the venues where they draw monetary assistance will be transferred to the rural areas, but at the moment there is no dire urgency attached to their removal, although we are extremely concerned about their future too."

Mr Beecroft said the public should rest assured that the entire refugee repatriation programme was being conducted under the most stringent supervision and would not proceed faster "than our resources allow."

CSO: 4420

MORE REFUGEES ARRIVE AT PLUMTREE

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 3

[Text]

ANOTHER 1 000 refugees from the United Nations High Commission camp at Selibe-Pikwe in Botswana arrived at the Plumtree border post yesterday and were taken to the Tegwani Mission reception centre.

They are being screened and sorted into groups.

Transporting them to transit camps at missions in their home areas will be carried out today and tomorrow, a spokesman for the Ministry of Home Affairs said.

Mr Pierre Joliet, the delegate in charge of the International Committee of the Red Cross, said refugees in Bulawayo had told officials that post-election developments would determine whether they are returned to the T.F.S.

STATIC

He said there were 3 500 refugees in the city receiving 17 500 kg of mealie meal, 1700 kg of sugar beans and 1000 kg of maize every month. These figures had been static since October.

"It is difficult to say how long we are going to keep helping them," Mr Joliet said.

Our Africa News Service reports from Lusaka that the planned airlift of about 5 000 Rhodesian refugees from the Copperbelt town of Ndola to Rhodesia tomorrow has been postponed until further notice because the operation has run into administrative snags, according to United Nations officials.

Also shelved for the time being are plans to transport a further 9 000 refugees by road and rail from Lusaka to Salisbury.

A spokesman for the United Nations Information office in Lusaka said it was now hoped to start the repatriation sometime next week. But observers believe it could be up to a fortnight before the first refugees start to trickle homewards.

ANXIOUS

The U.N. spokesman said there were only 14 000 registered refugees

— all from ZAPU (PF) — and the U.N. Refugee Commission in Lusaka was anxious to ascertain the number of ZANU (PF) refugees before commencing the repatriation. This was one of the reasons for the delay.

He said there were possibly other refugees in Zambia who wanted to return to Rhodesia and who had not yet registered.

The number of registered ZAPU refugees — 14 000 — falls far short of the estimated 30 000 to 40 000 refugees believed to be in Zambia.

Several hundred ZAPU refugees, including election staff, have already returned with Mr Nkomo. But this still leaves several thousand unaccounted for and is providing headaches for U.N. officials and the World Lutheran Federation which is assisting in the massive exercise.

PFUMO REVANHU PRAISED FOR CONSTRUCTIVE ROLE

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 1

[Text]

CONTRARY to claims that security force auxiliaries were responsible for intimidation, members of Pfumo reVanhu were a constructive force for good, the Provincial Commissioner for Victoria, Mr Bob Menzies said yesterday.

At a briefing at JOC Repulse in Fort Victoria attended by a Herald team and about 20 international journalists, Mr Menzies said it would take a long time simply to return civil administration to the point it had been before the destructive effects of the war. At the moment, the emphasis was on reconstruction.

"If we are to get this reconstruction going, it is clear that this sort of system appeals to the administration," he said. The system he saw was the security force auxiliaries developing into a semi-armed creative force.

A senior military spokesman admitted it was necessary to match terrorists in gaining the popular support of "the masses". As a result, "multiphasic" loyal to the auxiliaries had been created for purely intelligence needs.

"They do not go in for beating or intimidation," he said.

A high-ranking Pfumo reVanhu officer told the briefing that the force was highly organised, apolitical and dedicated to the task of rebuilding the damage caused by the war.

"The main reason why our organisation expanded so quickly was the outcry of the people," he said. When the rural blacks complained of the closure of schools and clinics and the destruction of cattle dips, Pfumo reVanhu was able to show them, with their own labour, that the rebuilding could be done.

REPAIRS

He said the auxiliary force now numbered about 16 000 men with many more waiting to join. As well as the work of reconstruction, the force was involved in the repair of roads and other projects.

The Army spokesman questioned on whether the auxiliaries had withdrawn to their bases and were being monitored by British forces, said the auxiliaries were acting in accordance with the Governor's instructions as part of the security forces.

A British monitoring force spokesman said there was a force of about 50 British monitors in the province. The auxiliaries were attached

to Rhodesian security force bases, many of them of company strength, and were monitored together.

Later, the group of journalists was taken to the District Commissioner's headquarters at Zaka, about 85 km south-east of Fort Victoria, which was also the headquarters for three detachments of Pfumo reVanhu numbering about 360 men.

The District Commissioner Mr Neil Lawton, said discipline among the auxiliaries was "very rigid". The administration could not afford to have Pfumo reVanhu seen as favouring any one political party.

When the Press party arrived at Zaka, work had just finished on the rebuilding of a dip tank. This was one of 16 in the area, 90 percent of which had been put out of action by terrorist activity. Pfumo reVanhu was working on six or seven with another two planned.

Said the Army spokesman, "Whatever happens in the election, the reconstruction work will go on."

MISSION OFFER OF TRANSIT CAMPS REPORTED

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 23 Jan 80 p 3

[Text]

BULAWAYO.

THE HEAD of Denominations Committee which is working with the United Nations High Commission of Refugees has received 60 offers of mission premises as transit camps, Colonel David Ramsay, of the Salvation Army, said yesterday.

But only 15 of them have been short-listed for use so far, he said.

Two, Tshelanyemba Salvation Army Hospital in Kezi, and Mtshabazi Mission School of the Brethren in Christ, in Gwanda North, are being used by the first 1 000 refugees from Botswana screened at Tegwani Mission.

Transit camps would be used by refugees for up to five days while they searched for their homes

or found relatives, he said.

The districts of origin of the refugees would determine which missions offered to the committee would be used.

Colonel Ramsay said the United Nations High Commission was making an immediate grant of 1 for each refugee towards the cost of "Phase Two" of the repatriation exercise — transferring the people to their homes, and also paying for transport.

Mr Jock Ball, provincial social affairs officer for Matabeleland, said the estimated total of more than 200 000 from Zambia and Mozambique would include 800 war-disabled men from Zambia, and 650 war-disabled men from Mozambique.

There would also be 20 000 schoolchildren from Zambia and 30 000 schoolchildren from Mozambique.

The total of 22 000 refugees from Botswana included 8 000 children at school there, he said.

He did not expect any refugees from Zambia before next week, Mr Ball said.

"We have run into tre-

mendous snags over reception centres. By the end of the week I may be going up to Victoria Falls again with others working on this exercise. We are considering two or three reception points, but on all of them considerable work will have to be done to make them suitable.

"All I can say at the moment is that they will be somewhere in the Wankie - Lupane - Dett areas."

FEEDING

Asked about feeding refugees at Tegwani Mission during the screening exercise, Mr Ball said supplies for 14 days had cost the Department of Social Affairs \$2 500. They included five tonnes of mealie-meal; 500 kg of coarse salt; one tonne of milk powder; 600 bars of soap, one tonne of soya beans.

The Department also provided two tonnes of coal, 10 tonnes of firewood and several spades, picks, garden hoses and reels of wire, "to set up camp" at Tegwani.

GRAYLIN: FARM YIELDS STILL BELOW POTENTIAL

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 11

[Text]

RHODESIA'S commercial farmers have by no means reached their potential, despite large increases in production in the past, a former Federal Minister of Agriculture, Mr John Graylin, said in an address to the Rhodesia Institute for Agricultural Extension last night.

Mr Graylin, the past chairman of the Manpower Development and Training Authority, told members of the Institute that in 1977 the director of Conex reported that the national calving percentage had been static for years at about 56 percent, and that many of the major crops, including tobacco, were showing disappointingly small increases in yield.

"These facts are confirmed by others who point out that farmers' average yields are well below potential. It is Extension's task to close the gap between research and farm production," said Mr Graylin.

He pointed out that the Institute represented agricultural extension in its widest sense and embraced all agriculture, both commercial and subsistence.

"The tribal trust lands are under extreme popula-

tion pressure," he said. "Probably your biggest and most urgent problem of the future is to convince our subsistence farmers that farming is a business and not just a means of existing."

"The commercial farming areas, of course, are also going to require a lot of attention. They are the backbone of the export side of agriculture and produce most of the surpluses which are required to feed our urban population."

"They have been ravaged by war and large areas must be brought back into production. Large-scale resettlement schemes are planned. Men new to farming, perhaps more accustomed to handling a gun than a plough, will be coming on to the land and will have to be trained."

Mr Graylin then made a plea for all Government

organisations dealing with agriculture to be housed in the Ministry of Agriculture. He referred particularly to the fact that organisations such as Conex, Devag, and ARDA, are housed in different Ministries.

He also suggested that members of the Institute take note of the fact that South Africa had recently established an institute to conduct research in agricultural extension at the University of Pretoria, and commented: "You should not overlook our own university to house a similar organisation."

TEACHERS SENTENCED FOR MISSING CALL-UP

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 11

[Text] In the past 2 days 18 primary school teachers have been convicted in the Salisbury Magistrates' Court for not attending a police call-up in December last year.

The teachers, all from schools in the Salisbury area, had received call-up notices for the BSAP B Reserve for the period 16 December to 4 January, the prosecutor said.

They were not exempted or deferred from this call-up and were found guilty of contravening the National Service Act in not reporting for duty.

A number of the teachers said they did not think the call-ups would still be valid because of the approaching ceasefire.

Each was sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment, with 4 months suspended for 5 years.

The teachers were convicted in three separate trials by magistrates Mr L. Gale, Mr C. Ratcliffe and Mr W. Rodgers.

In passing sentence Mr Rodgers said: "This is willful disregard of the law. You have enjoyed the benefits of law and order in this country and it was your very real duty to do this call-up, particularly considering the security situation at the time."

Mr R. W. Archdeacon and Mr G. Collett prosecuted.

The names of the teachers and the schools they were from were given as: G. Mutongomanya (Zengeza 5); D. Ruwende (Zengeza 5); J. Mupa (Zengeza 5); J. G. Mapiyeh (Zengeza 5).

C. T. Munemo (Zengeza 5); S. Gombedza (Tangenhama); C. Madzivanzira (Tangenhama); M. O. Dziike (Tangenhama); Z. M. Chitiga (Zengeza 4); A. Matiza (Mberl); A. Madzikanda (Mberl).

N. Zirobwa (Tangenhama); M. Machingura (Pfumo); F. Mumusha (Pfumo); T. Musmiurimwa (Zengeza 5); B. Ganyiwa (Chinembiri); J. Mutangadura (Seke); M. Manyenga (Seke).

DRIVE AGAINST CATTLE RUSTLERS INTENSIFIED

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 19 Jan 80 p 7

[Text] **STOCK** thieves, who drove off nearly 100 000 cattle last year, can now expect to come under increasing pressure from anti-rustler teams.

The warning came in a Herald interview with the Secretary for Agriculture, Mr E. Osborn, in Salisbury yesterday.

He said everyone concerned with the problem acknowledged that the Police anti-stock theft teams could not hope to stamp out stock thefts with the manpower presently at their disposal, and cattle producers had found it necessary to form their own units from farm militia, with encouraging results.

These units received financial support from the national co-ordinating committee of the Ministry of Agriculture.

It is understood that the Ministry can expect greater assistance from Police anti-stock theft teams as more men are released

from fighting the war, but Mr Osborn would not be drawn on this subject.

Rhodesia's national commercial herd numbered 2 300 000 in March last year — the lowest it has been since 1970 and well below the 1977 peak of 2 800 000, he said.

Stock theft figures for the past three years have been 28 000 in 1977, 40 000 the next year and 92 000 last year.

The Secretary explained that the drop in the national herd total could not be entirely attributed to stock theft.

STATISTICS

A significant number of cattle farmers had gone out of business for a variety of reasons, but pre-eminently security. Statistics showed that the number of cattle farmers in Rhodesia dropped from 4 200 in 1977 to 3 600 last year.

"But the new producer prices for beef and the Cold Storage Commission's efforts to save the female breeding herd have helped to restore heart to

the industry," Mr Osborn said, adding that the recovery of the national herd would take up to four years.

"Stock thefts have been of concern to the Ministry and the cattle producer and the relief we hoped might come after the ceasefire has not materialised," he said.

"We are dealing, in some instances, with highly organised gangs, stealing cattle from under the noses of the reaction teams.

"The courts have tried to help by imposing stiffer penalties on thieves but this doesn't seem to have had the desired results either."

Mr Osborn said Rhodesia was going through a period of restricted cattle slaughter but stressed that adequate supplies of beef to the domestic market would be maintained.

"Hopefully, our supply problem will be eased with the return of TTL cattle to the market, but nothing dramatic can be expected on this score because of severe disease losses in recent years."

PF FORCES BLAMED FOR POACHING

Salisbury THE HERALD in English 23 Jan 80 p 9

[Text]

REPORTS of ZIPRA forces slaughtering game outside an assembly point in the Mana Pools National Park on the Zambezi are worrying National Parks and Wild Life Management.

About 2000 of the forces are understood to be at assembly point Papa, situated inside the Mana Pools National Park, which extends for 219 600 ha in the heart of the Zambezi Valley — an area teeming with wild life.

The Deputy Director of National Parks and Wild Life Management, Mr Philip Evans, said yesterday he was extremely concerned at reports filtering out of the area — which is out of bounds to his department — of the indiscriminate killings.

"But since we no longer have access to that part of the park in the vicinity of the assembly point we cannot investigate these reports. Illegal hunting in a national park is a very serious matter and our

role is to preserve game."

Mr Evans said he had first learnt of the alleged killings from an Inna report.

The reporter, who visited the assembly point, claimed the British officer in charge, Captain Richard Hodson, had said that since tinned meat promised for the assembled forces had not arrived they had been hunting elephant, buffalo, and kudu.

While stalking a buffalo — which was shot with an AK assault rifle — a group had a narrow escape when in its death throes the animal turned on one of them and gored his thigh, Captain Hodson is reported to have said.

Mr Evans said a departmental warden at Marangora Station — headquarters for the Zambezi valley area — had reported that a member of the British monitoring force had told him the ZIPRA men were shooting kudu, warthog, impala, and other animals.

"If in fact these men are shooting for meat to eat why are they not being provided with ade-

quate food supplies? During culling operations we provided the assembly point with two elephants and two buffaloes to supplement their rations," Mr Evans said.

Asked to comment on the slaughter of game inside the national park, the British monitoring force's Press officer, Colonel Mike Busby, said yesterday his investigations had shown there was no evidence to support the reports.

"I have spoken to one of our British officers at the assembly point who has denied that the guerrillas were leaving the camp to shoot game."

LAKE KARIBA BOAT INDUSTRY BOOM PLANNED

Salisbury THE HERALD-BUSINESS HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 1

[Text] Plans worth millions of dollars are on the drawing boards for boats ready to take advantage of an upsurge in passenger and cargo traffic on Lake Kariba.

Most of them are longer than 30 m, putting them in the same class as the two ferries which have been plying the lake for several years.

However, the commissioning of the boats depends on the result of the elections and the type of government in power afterwards.

An engineering manager told BUSINESS HERALD this week that entrepreneurs were confident of the lake's potential, especially for the Kariba to Mlibizi run and for ferrying tourists to the many resorts. "But they are not committing themselves just yet."

One idea that has been mooted both in government circles and in the private sector is a service to ship coal from Wankie to Kariba for domestic use, with the boats returning with dried fish and timber.

But for prospective developers the one problem will be ironically the lack of ground at the lake. Harbor and anchor sites around the town council area are almost impossible to get and this may mean new shipping businesses having to move further out. This will automatically mean them starting off at a disadvantage against the established competition.

So there could also be a rise in property prices around the lake shore and speculators could move in to make a quick killing.

Kariba Ferries will start operating to Mlibizi again when peaceful conditions are certain. A spokesman for the company said there were no immediate plans to resume "but we will do so as soon as conditions permit."

BRITISH INDUSTRIAL GROUP REVEALS PROFITS

Salisbury THE HERALD-BUSINESS HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 1

[Text]

THE first major British industrial group to disclose details of the performance of its Rhodesian subsidiaries in the 14 years of sanctions, Turner and Newall, has uncovered a "£150 million treasure chest" in Rhodesia.

This is the total pre-tax profits earned by the Rhodesian subsidiaries, the Shabanie and Mushaha asbestos mines and Turnall Holdings Ltd during the 14 years.

In a statement released in London the group forecasts that if all goes well in Rhodesia this year the operations will add \$18 million to the group's total pre-tax profits — enough to lift 1979 earnings by 31 percent.

A top management team led by the group's finance director Mr Martin Bell has just returned to London after examining the group's assets in Rhodesia.

The team found that the Rhodesian management had embarked on a massive investment programme which had lifted its assets from \$16.5 million to \$134 million.

EXPANDED

The Rhodesian companies had also expanded and diversified by buying into companies making steel tubes and pipes, brake linings and

automotive gaskets — as well as three small gold mines.

This year's estimated pre-tax profit in Rhodesia of \$18 million is four times the profit for 1965.

The group says its Rhodesian profit forecast assumes an end to all fighting, no production or shipment interruptions and no erosion of profit margins by excessive inflation.

"It is not possible to predict if and when dividends from the Rhodesian group can be resumed or to predict exchange rates", warns Turner and Newall.

Mr Stephen Gibbs, chairman of Turner and Newall, said "capital spending in Rhodesia is continuing at a high rate and \$30 million will be invested this year.

"Asbestos production at the mines is now up to between 230 000 and 250 000 tons a year. But we do not expect it to upset the world market. Rhodesian fibre has been in use in most countries except Britain and the United States throughout the 14 years of sanctions.

"We hope, however, to be able to get better prices or at least improve on our margins for asbestos because shipping and distribution costs should come down."

SURPRISED

Mr Gibbs said the group was "very pleased" with what it had found in Rhodesia.

"We had no idea of what had gone on during the period and we were pleasantly surprised by the work done and the achievement.

"It is unlikely that the parent company here will do much in the way of change there — for instance, the Rhodesians have built up their own highly effective international sales organisation.

"And we cannot say how much Rhodesian fibre the group will be taking in its own manufacturing operations. Samples of the fibre are being tested at our factories now.

"But the main thing we need is a restoration of peace and stability plus a stable exchange rate", he said.

BIG BOOST FOR CAR INDUSTRY PREDICTED

Salisbury THE HERALD-BUSINESS HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 1

[Text]

THE Rhodesian motor assembly industry, which has ticked over on a limited number of kits imported with strictly controlled foreign currency allocations, has just had its first post-sanctions boost.

Willowvale Motor Industries, established by Ford of Canada and taken over by the Industrial Development Corporation after UDI, is now assembling the Volkswagen Golf, which has quickly established its popularity in other markets.

The Golf, the first new make of passenger vehicle to be assembled in the country for several years, will be available in March or April.

The new model, together with increased allocations for passenger and commercial vehicle kits in the current year, foreshadows major development in the industry.

The Willowvale plant will not revert to one-make assembly, but will continue as a contractual

assembler, said the chairman of the company, Mr Nick Cambitsis.

The plant, which assembles passenger vehicle and light commercial vehicles up to one-tonne, is operating at about 30 per cent capacity and it could quickly undertake the assembly of new makes or models.

"The plant has been well maintained, and improvements have been carried out through the years. We are in a good position to step up production as soon as the kits are available."

The assembly plant in Umtali established by BMC is also operating on a contractual basis, but BL officials in Britain have said they are anxious to regain control of the operation.

ACCESS

It could then assemble British Leyland vehicles only, but there are doubts in the industry whether sufficient kits of one make would be available to keep the line operating at a high level.

The assembly operations of Rootes (C.A.) (Pvt) Ltd are also likely to resume soon, and developments in Europe will give the company access to a much wider range of passenger and commercial vehicles.

Before UDI, Rootes imported from their parent in Britain, but the Chrysler U.K. operations have been acquired by Peugeot Citroen, and the local company is now a subsidiary of Talbot Motor Co. Ltd.

The new chairman and managing director of Rootes here, Mr Leslie Robinson, said: "The removal of sanctions gives Rootes in Rhodesia ready access to the range of commercial and passenger vehicles produced in Britain with full back-up from the complementary ranges produced in France and Spain.

"There are obvious advantages in this situation. It ensures continuity of supply over a wide range with diversified availability of spares, supported by technical back-up from an international organisation."

Representatives of leading American motor manufacturers have also visited Rhodesia recently, and are known to be anxious to supply this market.

A major priority of any future government will be the creation of new jobs, and the 1967 decision that all vehicle imports must be in kit form is unlikely to be changed.

Only special-use vehicles which cannot be economically assembled in small

numbers are likely to come in on wheels.

The president of the Motor Trade Association, Mr Dick Parry, said the improved allocations for kits and the interest in the Rhodesian market by foreign manufacturers was welcome.

"All the indications are that there will be no shortage of suppliers — provided we have the foreign currency to buy," said Mr Parry.

With the emphasis of the new government likely to be on rural development, commercial vehicle assembly could be the first sector to feel the major benefits.

Any rural development will lie heavily on road transport from the start, and the need for vehicles will be recognised by the government.

During the years of sanctions, the motor assembly industry, while coping with a variety of makes and models, has made good progress on the local content programme, and this is estimated at more than 20 percent by value today.

BENEFITS

Local components include tyres, tubes, batteries, trim, seats, exhaust systems, some leaf springs, glass, some radiators and fuel tanks.

All sectors will quickly feel the benefits of improved throughput at the assembly plants, and the demand for labour will increase rapidly.

● The government's approval of increases in the mark-up to garages on fuel and diesel sales will lead to improved stability in the industry and the ability of the motor trade to improve salaries and conditions, said Mr Dick Parry yesterday.

The mark-up has been increased by 1.08c a litre on super petrol and 1.84c a litre on diesel, but the retail price of fuel has not been affected.

The formula for the mark-up agreed with the government means that when prices, the volume of sales and overheads change the new mark-up can be quickly calculated without lengthy investigations.

BRIEFS

PARTY CARS DUTY-FREE--All political parties may temporarily import cars "in reasonable numbers" for use during the election campaign without paying duty on them, a source said in Salisbury on Tuesday night. A ZANU (PF) spokesman said the governor had given permission to parties temporarily to import "cars and other goods" for 2 months over the election period. He said it had been stipulated the cars were not to be sold during this period. ZANU (PF) had brought in 200 cars recently, which he said had been held up at the Mozambique border for about 3 weeks. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 2]

ZANU (PF) SYMBOL--Fort Victoria--The election symbol for ZANU (PF) will comprise a photograph of the party president, Mr Mugabe, and a rooster on a rising sun, the election director, Dr Eddison Zvobgo, said at a rally at Mucheke Stadium yesterday. Party officials estimated about 45,000 attended, but police put the figure at 7,000. Dr Zvobgo confirmed that Mr Mugabe would be returning to Rhodesia on Sunday when he would address a rally at Zimbabwe Grounds in Salisbury. ZANU (PF) vice-president Mr Simon Muzenda also addressed the rally. Referring to the UANC threat to pull out of the ceasefire agreement unless the governor took strong action to put an end to violence, he told the crowds his party would make a formal protest today to the Governor, Lord Soames, about atrocities committed by auxiliaries. Bishop Muzorewa's threat was "of no consequence," Mr Muzenda said, "as we made no peace with his party. We made peace with the British Government." [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 21 Jan 80 p 1]

NUF POLL DECISION--The National Unifying Force will not contest white seats in the forthcoming general election. A statement issued yesterday by Mrs Diana Mitchell on behalf of the party said: "Apart from one important aim, everything for which the National Unifying Force has stood has come about. Discrimination under the law has gone, one man, one vote has been achieved, the country has returned to legality, UDI has been revoked. However, one objective for which we have always stood has not been achieved; that of the common voters' role. We remain true to our principles and policies. Under the present voters' role no whites can vote in the black election and no blacks can vote in the white election. For this reason, as in the last election, the NUF will not contest the white seats. It is planned

to hold a congress in March to determine the role of the NUF in the future." [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 21 Jan 80 p 2]

ELECTION LINE-UP DISPUTED--A number of people named on Monday by various political parties as official election candidates yesterday denied they were standing for the parties. They are: Mr Berias Machingambi (PF, Victoria); Mr Zivanayi Taruvina Wande (PF, Midlands); Mr Enock Chiwa (NFZ, Victoria); Mr Lwemba Gwatimba (NFZ, Midlands) and Mr Isaac Nyakatsikwa (NFZ, Midlands). Mr Langton Mazaiwana, who was fielded by both the NDU and NFZ as a candidate in Manicaland, said he was standing for the NFZ and denied any association with the NDU. Mr Rufus Chiwaridzo said he was included without his consent on the UNFP list for Mashonaland Central as Rufus Nwawidzo. He also denied he was a candidate for the party. Mr Wande said he was in fact a member of ZANU (PF) while Mr Gwatimba admitted he had been approached by the NFZ but had not committed himself. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 23 Jan 80 p 3]

ZUPO-PF DEAL--The leader of ZUPO, Senator Chief Jeremiah Chirau, tactically prevented a split in his party by pulling out of the election race minutes before the close of the registration of party lists on Monday, sources said yesterday. They said many senior members of the defection-battered ZUPO would have elected a rival leader to see the party through the common roll election next month had they known Chief Chirau intended to give up the fight. According to the sources, the chief's decision was merely the implementation of the terms of a pact with the Patriotic Front, led by Mr Joshua Nkomo, to disband ZUPO in return for the inclusion in the PF party list of three ZUPO members as candidates for the common roll election and four for the Senate. They backed this claim by saying there were three candidates in the PF list who were still ZUPO executive members. These are: Mr Donald Mangena, the first vice president (Matabeleland North); Mr Kenneth Ndhluni, the national organizing secretary and director of elections, and Mrs G. Masariri, the women's organizing secretary (both Mashonaland East). The sources said Chief Chirau was going to announce the dissolution of ZUPO on Monday, but changed the tone of his statement after strong representations by some executive members. Although discontent is simmering within ZUPO because of Chief Chirau's move, there seems little that can be done by the dissidents to redress the situation. The party seems to have been dissolved in effect. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 23 Jan 80 p 7]

NDIWENI SENATE CANDIDACY--Senator Chief Kayisa Ndiweni, president of the United National Federal Party, would not contest the common roll election, but would seek election to the new 40-member Senate, a source said yesterday. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 23 Jan 80 p 3]

LOWER GWELO CANDIDATES--Gwelo--There will be an election for the Lower Gwelo Area Board on 6 February. When nominations closed on Monday there were 19 candidates for the nine vacancies. They include the nine members of the old African Advisory Board which will cease to exist on 31 January.

The candidates are: Wilbert Muringani, E. M. Slongo, Gilbert James Gammah, Amos Mtoniswa Fundira, Christopher Chipandambira Mabasa, Norbert Tivamwe Tonhodzai, James Gumi, George Londo Mapute, Trynos Tangirai, Jonah Sam Dube, Cleophas Kwaramba Manyika, Stephen Tungamirai Dera, Regis Harunabamwe Mkwapuna, Amos Charles Sharare, Abisha Marowa, Paul Faustino Mufute, Austin Nyathi, Joseph Tagwireyi, Cleophas Paridzira. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 23 Jan 80 p 11]

RELUCTANT CANDIDATES--Candidates who do not want to stand in next month's common role election remain official candidates until their parties apply to have their names taken off the party lists by the Registrar-General. This was made clear yesterday by the Registrar-General, Mr Eric Pope-Simmonds. He was replying to a query from THE HERALD following denials by a number of people that they were candidates for the parties which nominated them. Mr Pope-Simmonds said: "They have to make their peace with the parties concerned." The parties would then have formally to notify the Registrar-General that they wished to withdraw the reluctant candidates from the lists submitted on Monday, he added. Although they could withdraw candidates, parties were not allowed to add to their lists, he said. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 3]

NDU CANDIDATES--The following list of NDU candidates for Mashonaland Central was inadvertently omitted from the lists published yesterday. Mr Fanuel Maruta, Mr James Shereni, Mr William Murewervwi, Mr Lovemore Tsangadzi, Mr Tadious Magwaro, Mr Paul Mavunga, Mr Michael Doma, Mr Nicholas Shumba. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 23 Jan 80 p 3]

BREACHES OF PEACE--The Ceasefire Commission yesterday considered 25 allegations of breaches of the ceasefire, tabled mainly by ZANLA, and decided only six could be classified as violations. Of these, one was attributed to security forces (auxiliaries), two to ZANLA, one in ZANLA area of operation, one unattributable, and the remaining case was deferred for further consideration. Security forces auxiliaries were held responsible for two instances of incitement to breach the ceasefire. Two cases of armed intimidation were considered breaches of the Lancaster House Agreement and deemed matters for the police. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 23 Jan 80 p 3]

ZIPRA-ZANLA CLASH--Recoilless rifles, mortars and smallarms were fired when a battle broke out between ZIPRA and ZANLA forces at the Brunapeg Mission assembly point on Tuesday night, sources in Bulawayo said yesterday. In Salisbury, a spokesman for the Commonwealth Monitoring Force confirmed that "shooting broke out" at the assembly point and lasted for 2 1/2 minutes. Sources said the commanders of the ZIPRA and ZANLA forces, Generals Dumiso Dabengwa and Rex Nhongo, had gone to the assembly point to investigate the incident. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 1]

MONITORING FORCE COMPLAINT--Bulawayo. Security forces are "unhappy" and the monitoring force is "concerned" about the way guerrillas can--and do--come and go from assembly points almost at will. Despite clearly defined boundaries at assembly points, "there certainly are people leaving and then re-entering them," a spokesman for the monitoring force in Matabeleland said in Bulawayo. If they do so, whether armed or not, they are breaching the ceasefire and are liable to be shot. The spokesman said the monitoring force could only report activities; it did not, by definition, have any enforcement capability. "But we want to look on the positive side. The monitoring force has been agreeably surprised by the numbers that have come to the assembly places and have abided by the ceasefire agreement. There are not that many leaving." A security force spokesman said that although they were unhappy about the facility with which guerrillas could leave the assembly points and the fact that some were using them as "ideal base camps," the Patriotic Front liaison officers and commanders were taking "fairly effective action" against violators of the ceasefire. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 1]

CHITUNGWIZA ACCESS ROAD--The first 11.4 km of a new access road to Chitungwiza, between Beatrice Road and St Mary's junction, will be opened to traffic tomorrow. The Ministry of Roads and Road Traffic said yesterday the road had a two-lane carriageway with limited access and was built to allow eventual expansion to a dual carriageway. The design was to main road standards and included a high-level bridge over the Hunyani River. At the north end, a short section within the Municipal boundary had been built by the City Engineer's Department with the financial assistance of a 50 percent grant from the government. The rest had been built by contractors to the ministry. The estimated cost for all stages of the project was about \$2.5 million, and the road had been designed to reduce the volume of traffic which at peak hours was congesting the Prince Edward Dam Road. It would also eventually provide faster and more direct access from Chitungwiza to the Salisbury industrial sites and the south-western suburbs. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 23 Jan 80 p 9]

BRITISH BUSINESS MISSION--British businessmen on a "look, learn and listen" mission to Rhodesia leave Salisbury tomorrow impressed by the achievements of the country under 14 years of sanctions. "And if everything goes well after the election we can see this country taking off because you have so much going for you," said the leader of a delegation from the 17,000-strong Confederation of British Industry, Mr Daniel Stewart. The agricultural and mineral resources, the expertise built over the 14 years of sanctions, and a top-class civil service would ensure Rhodesia's success provided there was stability. Mr Stewart said the delegation was aware that British industry would have to match foreign suppliers on delivery times, prices and financial terms if it wanted to capture new markets here. But many Rhodesian companies had links with British groups, and much of the machinery which needed replacing was British. This was in Britain's favor. "If we match the competition completely then we are in with a chance," said Mr Stewart. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 11]

FALLS BRIDGE REOPENING--Bulawayo. The Victoria Falls bridge roadway is due to reopen on 1 February amid some confusion. It is not known whether the newly-relaid roadway will be restricted to commercial traffic. Residents in Victoria Falls said it had recently been announced on Zambian television that only commercial traffic would be allowed initially. But immigration officials on both sides of the border said they were ready for the proposed re-opening which has been delayed for repair work on the roadway. Victoria Falls businessmen are hoping there will be unrestricted passage across the border--so Zambians can visit the resort on shopping trips. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 3]

CEASEFIRE VIOLATIONS--Combined Operations Headquarters last night reported the deaths of eight people--five guerrillas, two civilians and a stock thief. The ZIPRA men died when they initiated an attack on security forces. Two attacks against the security forces, initiated by ZANLA elements, resulted in the deaths of two ZANLA men and the capture of another. The captured man told security forces he and his two companions had left an assembly place and that to his knowledge 200 others had left the same place since the ceasefire had started. The two civilians who have died have not been identified. The communique said they were killed on Wednesday in the Dandanda Tribal Trust Land when their ox cart hit a landmine. The stock thief was shot dead. The communique reported that 106 cattle had been reported stolen and 29 head had been recovered. The communique reported several cases of political intimidation by ZANLA groups operating in the Chiduku and Makoni tribal areas. Sources told our defence reporter yesterday that over the past three days and nights three ZANLA terrorists have been holding meetings in the Chiduku TTL telling people that if they did not vote for Mr Robert Mugabe they would face firing squads. Also in the Thrasher area, the manager of a tea estate, Mr Brian Tough, was injured when his vehicle hit a mine. In the Sabi TTL in the Lowveld Police spotted about 30 ZANLA men who were drunk and came from Assembly Point Foxtrot. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 19 Jan 80 p 1]

AUXILIARIES PRAISED--Rhodesian auxiliaries, often blamed for intimidation in rural areas, have been vindicated by a special British monitoring force investigation. This was disclosed by Brigadier Adam Curdon, the British chief of staff of the Commonwealth Monitoring Force, when addressing yesterday's National Affairs Association lunchtime meeting in Salisbury. "From our own observations we found that 90 percent of the allegations running down the auxiliaries have been contrived for purely political reasons," he said. He said the visits had shown the auxiliaries were "building drains, repairing school roofs and escorting road gangs". "In fact we were pleasantly surprised to see such healthy and beneficial involvement by these men," he added. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 19 Jan 80 p 1]

ACLAND DEATH THREAT CLAIM--A report from London claimed yesterday that the Commander of the Commonwealth Monitoring Force, Major General John Acland,

was threatened with death at one of the ceasefire assembly points. The report said that during a recent visit to an assembly point, General Acland was confronted by a guerrilla commander. The conversation became heated and suddenly the guerrilla turned his rifle on the general and threatened to shoot him. A source in Salisbury said last night he knew nothing about the incident. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 19 Jan 80 p 1]

ELECTION CAMPAIGN MEETINGS--Political parties continue their election campaigns with meetings in several parts of the country this weekend. Tomorrow the ZANU leader, the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole, launches his election campaign and manifesto at a rally at the Zimbabwe Grounds, Highfield, Salisbury, while Mr Joshua Nkomo goes to Bulawayo for a rally. Officials of Mr Nkomo's Patriotic Front will also address a series of meetings today and tomorrow at Banket, Chitombawizi purchase area, Marandellas and Concession. The UANC president, Bishop Muzorewa, accompanied by former guerrilla and auxiliary leader, Comrade Max, will be the main speaker at meetings in Mrewa and Marandellas. Today Mr James Chikerema, head of the Zimbabwe Democratic Party, speaks at Chiredzi, while his senior party officials will be in Rusape, Bulawayo and Marandellas. The Concession district chairman of ZANU (PF), Mr Naison Murayiwa, said yesterday the party planned a series of meetings in the districts, in Mazoe and Mount Darwin, tomorrow. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 19 Jan 80 p 3]

SITHOLE SUIT WITHDRAWN--ZANU leader, the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole, yesterday withdrew eight petitions lodged with the High Court, Salisbury, alleging "gross irregularities" in the April 1979 election. The case was due to be heard on Thursday next week. Approached yesterday by the Herald, Mr Sithole had no comment to make. The party lawyers said Mr Sithole had accepted advice from counsel in South Africa that the case had been overtaken by events. "It has become irrelevant in the wake of the Lancaster House agreement." After last year's election ZANU was allowed 30 days in which to file its petition, but failed to meet the deadline. When Parliament opened on June 26 the party's 12 MPs refused to take their seats and boycotted proceedings until August 2. On July 23 the petition was filed with the High Court and a hearing fixed for August 29. The respondents were 41 UANC MPs, including party leader Bishop Muzorewa. When the case eventually came before the court the hearing of the petition, to have the election declared null and void, was postponed indefinitely. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 19 Jan 80 p 7]

TTL STORE EXPLOSION--Gwelo. In the early hours of Monday three ZIPRA terrorists approached Mr Enios Mabodze, the owner of the Mabodze Store in the Chiwundara TTL, and asked him where the owner was. He convinced them the owner was not there and the men left. Fifteen minutes later an explosion was heard and flames were seen coming from the store. Later that morning he found the store had been gutted by fire. He said one of the men who approached him had an AK rifle. Police who went to the scene said they

found three live AK rounds and a ZAPU pamphlet, headed ZAPU Patriotic Front, which advocated continuing the armed struggle. Mr Mabodze is a ZANU (PF) supporter and had recently allowed that party to use his premises as an office in the TTL. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 23 Jan 80 p 3]

REBUILDING PETROL DEPOTS--Total and Shell have started rebuilding their petrol depots which were destroyed in the fire just over a year ago. And more than \$1 million is being spent by the oil industry on new fire precautions. Total is well advanced in its building program and hopes to have finished by the end of May. Shell will be fully in business at the end of June. Both companies are putting up a mixture of horizontal and vertical tanks, as well as preparing for ethanol which will be blended with petrol. Total has used as much of the old equipment as possible and three-quarters of the burnt out tank metal has been re-used. The general manager of Total, Mr Basil Cochrane, showed BUSINESS HERALD new firefighting equipment which has been installed. Foam cannons, a water ring main and new techniques have been introduced. On the tanks themselves foam will be fed in from the bottom and rise through the fuel, so helping to smother the fire. Previously foam could only be sprayed on to the tops of the tanks. The handrails round the tank tops will also act as water pipes as well and spray the tanks to cool them. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD-BUSINESS HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 1]

ELECTRICAL POWER SALES--The Electricity Supply Commission sold a record amount of electricity in 1979 largely because of an increase in industrial consumption. The ESC said yesterday that sales were also up 8.1 percent over the year before, reversing the trend of the previous 2 years. "Industrial consumption accounted for 70 percent of the increase in 1979, thereby providing a clear indication of the upsurge in the country's economy." Outside of the four cities the commission supplies 70 percent of all electricity used. However, Gwelo and Umtali get bulk supplies from the commission and sales to them rose by 7.4 percent during the year. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD-BUSINESS HERALD in English 24 Jan 80 p 1]

MINING OUTPUT MAY TOP \$300 MILLION--The Ministry of Mines expects the value of mining output to exceed \$300 million for 1979, and to soar to nearly \$400 million this year. In an interview with the Zimbabwe Rhodesian Broadcasting Corporation yesterday, the Secretary for Mines, Mr Mike Cawood, said Rhodesia's major gold mines had already tabled proposals for increased productivity. But their plans would take several months to fully effect, he added, reports Iana. Mr Cawood said the Ministry of Mines had issued a list of 1,000 dormant mines abandoned while metal prices--particularly gold--were much lower. He said the ministry hoped the list would stimulate interest in mining throughout Rhodesia--a hope that seemed justified by the fact that 100 dormant mines were already being re-pegged by the beginning of this year. Iana-AP reports from London that Lonrho may develop up

to 30 shallow gold mines in South Africa and Rhodesia because of the high price of gold. A spokesman said about 26 to 30 shallow mines could be exploited employing few people and easily shut down if the gold price drops. [Text] [Salisbury THE HERALD in English 28 Jan 50 p 8]

CSJ: 4410

BRIEFS

HIZBOULLAHI ACTIVITIES NOTED--Nine backers of Ahmed Niasse, a "marabout" (Moslem religious chief) of Kaolack, main locality in the peanut basin, were arrested last week and brought to the public prosecutor's office, for "acts liable to strike a blow against public order." They are accused of having introduced from neighboring Gambia, then disseminated, a consignment of 1,500 "cassettes" recording a press conference given by Niasse, last September, at the Hotel George V in Paris. The latter, whose audience remains limited, is calling for the establishment by force of an Islamic Republic in Senegal. [Text] [Paris LE MONDE in French 19 Jan 80 p 3] The burning of Hotel Diola in Ziguinchor (Casanance) on 16 January was claimed, on 18 January in Paris, by the Islamic Party of Senegal (Hizboullahi), headed by Ahmed Khalifa Niasse. According to a communique handed to the AFP, it was a four-member group, the Moustapha Lo commando, which on the order of the Islamic Party, set fire to the hotel. [Text] [Paris LE MONDE in French 20-21 Jan 80 p 5]

CSO: 4400

SIERRA LEONE

BRIEFS

NEWSPAPER REGISTRATION--Freetown, 10 Jan (AFP)--Parliament here has given overwhelming approval for legislation which requires newspaper proprietors to register with the minister of information and broadcasting or be liable to a fine or imprisonment. The registration fee was set at 2,000 leones (about 500 dollars) and the annual renewal fee, due one month from now, at 250 dollars. The bill also says that the minister of information and broadcasting may refuse to grant a certificate of registration of its annual renewal, or suspend or cancel such registration already granted as the case may be. [Text] [Paris AFP in French 1814 GMT 10 Jan 80 AB]

CSO: 4400

SCHLEBUSCH COMMISSION HEARS FURTHER EVIDENCE

Rapportryers' Memorandum

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 10 Jan 80 p 2

[Text]

CAPE TOWN. — So much power would be given to the State President in terms of the Government's constitutional proposals that he would in fact be a "verligte dictator," the Rapportryers submitted yesterday.

In a memorandum to the Schlebusch Commission here, the executive of the Federasie van Rapportryerskorpses also:

Rejected a unitary state for South Africa;

Said that power sharing must be limited to matters of mutual concern;

Proposed that group areas should be maintained to limited power sharing;

Said that the Council of Cabinets should have no legislative authority; and

Felt that a homogeneous geographic regional approach was unavoidable.

The memorandum was presented by Professor A J G Oosthuizen to Rand Afrikaans University and Professor J E Pieterse of the University of Port Elizabeth.

It reiterated that the Rapportryers Corps had a large degree of autonomy and that the executive did not necessarily reflect the feelings of all its members.

"In terms of the constitutional proposals, the State President would be an executive official responsible to no one for his decisions. So much power would be placed in his hands that his office would amount to that of a 'verligte dictator'.

"We therefore propose that when the State President acts on behalf of one or two of the national or colour groups, he does so on the recommendations of the Ministers of those groups.

"When he acts on behalf of all three groups, he should act on the recommendations of the Council of Cabinets.

"The State President should also be answerable to a joint session of the three Parliaments.

"We also propose that the Council of Cabinets should have no legislative powers and that these powers should be given only to the respective legislative organs.

"Power distribution must be accentuated as much as possible and powersharing on matters of mutual concern must be limited to an absolute minimum, with effective guarantees such as a veto right in the assembly.

"The fact that legislation affecting only one group also has to be initiated or pre-approved by the Council of Cabinets, implies a say by one or more groups in legislation affecting only the

third group. It therefore affects the right of that group to decide on its own affairs.

"We therefore propose that legislation affecting one group only should be initiated by the cabinet of that group and signed by the State President on the recommendation of the Cabinet.

"Joint departments would give rise to specific organisational problems, and the Council of Cabinets should therefore have only a secretariat. Community affairs should be dealt with by existing departments on a joint and/or separate basis according to the decision of the Council of Cabinets.

"It is untenable to maintain provinces for Whites and accept regions for Coloureds or Asians. A homogeneous geographical regional approach seems unavoidable."

The federasie outlined several principles and guidelines for finalising a new constitutional dispensation for South Africa.

"Our principles of Christian Western civilisation must be maintained.

"The continued existence of the identity of the various national groups should remain a basic prerequisite for a new constitution. Each group must have the fullest right to attain political maturity and to retain and

develop its own cultures.

"Everything possible must be done through dialogue to reach consensus on a new constitution acceptable to all.

"Rather than force a system on people, serious consideration should be given to the holding of a referendum of eligible voters of all national groups. Such a referendum should be held outside the political arena.

"Care should be taken not to submit to outside pressures.

"Power sharing should be limited to matters of mutual concern."

Orderly planning — for example, group areas — must be implemented to limit power sharing and to promote own affairs such as social welfare and pensions, local authority and education. — Sapa.

Stellenbosch Professor Vosloo

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 18 Jan 80 p 8

[Text]

CAPE TOWN. — It would be an illusion to expect that a design for a new way of living, and a constitutional structure could be formulated in one final blueprint, the head of the Faculty of Commerce and Administration at Stellenbosch University, Professor W B Vosloo, said in Cape Town yesterday.

Giving evidence before the Schlebusch Commission of Inquiry into Constitutional Change, he said existing realities had to be taken into account, bearing in mind the effective political power grouping, and the process should be of an evolutionary nature.

"The development of a new dispensation must therefore take the form of a continuous process of change in which, step by step, specific adaptations and adjustment are made to each problem area.

"The whole matter there-

fore centres around these problem areas. The most important is probably the normalisation of relations between the peoples of South Africa.

"Other problems which have to be solved include a drastic improvement in the living conditions of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians, the maintenance of law and order, continued military preparedness, constitutional adjustments.

"Constitutional changes will have to be made in phases. We are not looking for a whole new single blueprint, but for changes in the existing structure while a new constitution is being developed.

Consultation

"With South Africa's multi-national composition, the cooperation of all groups will be needed, and this can only be done through consultation.

"Individual and collective egotism will have to make

way for an attitude of goodwill and tolerance on a give and take basis," Prof Vosloo said.

"Co-operation and good timing are of the utmost importance and for this reason a practical procedure has to be adopted to get the ball rolling for constitutional change."

Prof Vosloo said the best way to do this would be to establish a constitutional council or committee representing all groups, which could draw up an agenda for constitutional change.

"Such a committee could be comprised of experts and practical politicians of each group in the country.

"Aspects to be considered when drawing up such an agenda should include alternative arrangements for local government issues, the right of existence of provincial authorities and their functions, alternative arrangements at national level and plans for the transition from the existing order to the new dispensation." — Sapa.

CSNY 44276

OFFICER GIVES EVIDENCE ON TERRORIST THREAT

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 23 Jan 80 p 2

[Text]

"It can be stated as a fact that a number of elements existed in South Africa which can be exploited by outsiders to create a revolutionary onslaught on the country."

This opinion was expressed yesterday by a member of the Defence Force, Colonel J T van Tonder, who gave evidence before the Steyn Commission of Inquiry into reporting on Defence matters.

The Colonel said there were people who accepted the present constitutional setup and endeavoured to keep it that way, or to change it in a peaceful and evolutionary way.

There were also those who would use unconstitutional and violent methods to keep or change the present situation.

The Defence Force was not primarily responsible for the internal security situation "but keeps an eye on developments in order to make provision for long-term planning."

such that a relatively small number of terrorists could cause havoc."

Limited success

Colonel van Tonder said there were people in favour of a one-man-one-vote solution for South Africa and advocated internal unrest to achieve their goal.

Although South African terrorist organisations have existed for a number of years they have achieved only success of a limited kind.

Terrorists

He said terrorist organisations could not be looked upon as representative of the different race groups in the country.

"But the nature of revolutionary war efforts was

He warned that if conditions in Southern Africa changed to the advantage of the terrorists "for instance, the establishment of marxistic regimes in Rhodesia and South West Africa, Russia would use its influence in the banned African National Congress to pressure it into becoming a terrorist organisation."

WINDFALL GOLD PRICE INCREASE TO BE REGARDED WITH CAUTION

Pretoria SOUTH AFRICAN DIGEST in English 11 Jan 80 p 23

[Reprint of East London DAILY DISPATCH editorial 5 January 1980]

[Text] It's a sad commentary on the times in which we live that turmoil and tragedy in some parts of the world bring benefits to another part.

It's a situation, however, that can be faced with fortitude if one happens to live in the land that benefits.

Which is the case in South Africa today with gold proving to be a bigger earner of foreign currency than optimists in their wildest dreams could ever have imagined.

Every ten dollars rise in the price of gold, calculated over a year, means another R200-million in revenue to South Africa, someone has said.

The arithmetic on price rises in the past couple of weeks alone is mind-boggling — if the ten-dollar factor is indeed correct.

South Africa could be swimming in surplus wealth by the end of 1980.

The trouble of course is that there is no long-term guarantee that gold will keep on rising in value or even hold its present price.

Things could settle down in the world outside South Africa. Political turmoil could give way to calm and international stability. Even oil might cease to be a contributory element of the turmoil if alternative sources of energy are developed and exploited.

No country, least of all South Africa, dare plan its economic future on a demand for one product caused by world uncertainty.

Of what value would this country's golden eggs be to it anyway if political turmoil spread this way?

Hence the cautionary tone of all the statements by the Minister of Finance on the situation.

Clearly he feels the government's task is to ensure that the country's added wealth is not squandered and that it does not fuel the fires of inflation.

The best use of the bonanza, in our opinion, would be to divert it to the stimulation of the sort of economic growth that would create more jobs and reduce South Africa's alarming rate of unemployment.

The new industries needed include those that would make South Africa less dependent on the outside world for vital supplies — notably oil and defence equipment.

And to complement these industries, there must be others that would produce goods the outside world wants and at prices too attractive to resist.

South Africa's golden opportunity is therefore to become more productive. This could depend on everyone working harder.

STAINLESS STEEL OUTPUT TO BE EXPANDED

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 23 Jan 80 page not given

(Article by Don Wilkinson)

Quest

MIDDELBURG Steel & Alloys, the 71 percent subsidiary of Barlows, is planning to spend R127-million on expanding stainless steel output at its Southern Cross Steel division.

MS&A beneficiation Barlows' chrome ore reserves and is one of the world's largest ferro-chrome producers as well as the sole manufacturer of stainless and corrosion-resistant steels in South Africa.

The decision to go ahead with the programme follows the reference in the Barlows' annual review last December to a feasibility study for a major increase in stainless steel production.

The boost in output of the metal, from its present 23 000 tons to an initial annual 65 000 tons when the project is completed by end-1981, reflects growth in demand for stainless steel, locally and overseas, where MS&A already has an export distribution market.

Stainless steel has particular application in synthetic fuel processing and nuclear power, as well as petrochemicals, food, beverage, mining, metallurgy and construction, and households.

The project is expected to make South Africa virtually independent of imports of stainless steel and ultimately produce foreign exchange savings and earnings from exports of over R70-million.

Before that happens, however, about R40-million (31,5 percent) of the R127-million will be spent on importing continuous casting facilities from Austria, a Steckel hot strip mill from the USA and a Zenzimir cold strip mill from the UK.

Funds will come from shareholders' contributions of R47 million, making Barlows' share just over R33-million, a R60-million loan from the IDC, and the rest from suppliers' credits.

The plan also envisages ultimate capacity of an annual 200 000 tons via increased capacity at the meltshop, which can be

achieved at "relatively low capital cost".

It is worth noting that this is the first really big expansion in the industrial field to be announced this year and it comes after a time when economic advisers have long been bemoaning the lack of capital investment by industry, despite the upsurge in activity, though in many cases the reluctance to spend has been a reflection of the excess capacity which exists in many sectors of the economy.

Also important is the fact that South African annual stainless steel consumption is currently running at a lowly one kg a head, whereas the average for Europe is between three and six kg.

As local living standards rise, particularly among Blacks, there is clearly scope for the Southern Cross expansion.

Ferro-alloys and stainless steel last year contributed about 7,7 percent of Barlows' taxed profits of R130-million in financial 1979 against only 2,3 percent of R96-million in the previous year.

TRADE BALANCE MORE THAN DOUBLED IN 1979

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 23 Jan 80 p 14

[Article by Alec Hogg]

[Cont.]

SOUTH Africa more than doubled its favourable trade balance in 1979 to R2 315-million compared with R1 079-million surplus recorded in 1978.

The Government has successfully checked imports, which increased by only R773-million last year against an exports increase of R2 009-million. Exports totalled R9 342-million and imports R7 026-million.

According to a preliminary statement of trade statistics released yesterday by the Department of Customs and Excise, exports to South Africa's main trading area, Europe, increased by R1 353-million to R5 021-million last year. Imports from Europe also increased, but by a lesser amount — only R396-million, to R1 425,8-million.

Europe remained South Africa's best trading area, with the favourable balance of trade increasing by R957-

million. America was the only area where South Africa's favourable trade balance was cut back — by R104-million.

America was South Africa's second most important trading partner last year. Imports climbed R282-million to R1 129,6-million while exports rose from R1 165,7-million to R1 807-million.

Africa succeeded in raising its sales to its southern neighbour by R12-million, to R257-million, but South Africa easily maintained its favourable balance with exports totalling R748-million, R210-million higher than the previous year.

Adam Jacobs, an economist of Volkskas commenting on prospects for 1980, said last night: "Despite the expected recession in the rest of the world, I expect our exports to at least maintain their encouraging present level."

BRIEFS

NEW CYCLOTRON--A large cyclotron is being constructed near Cape Town by the National Accelerator Centre of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research. The locally-designed accelerator will be unique in its energy range in accelerating both heavy-ion beams as well as intense beams of light ions. The functions of the centre are: To provide facilities for basic and applied research using accelerated ion beams; to provide a service facility where accelerated particle therapy can be used in the treatment of cancer; and to supply accelerator-produced radioactive isotopes for use in nuclear medicine, research and industry. [Text] [Pretoria SOUTH AFRICAN DIGEST in English 11 Jan 80 p 11]

TRAVEL TO LATIN AMERICA--Regular three-weekly sailings between South Africa and the major ports in Chile, Peru, Ecuador and Colombia will be provided by Bank Line and Unicorn and Pacific Line from this month reports The Argus. Overall prospects for trade between South Africa and South American countries were favourable, the two lines said in a joint statement. Freight rates, which at present were "extremely unrealistic", would be increased by up to 70 per cent from February 1. [Text] [Pretoria SOUTH AFRICAN DIGEST in English 11 Jan 80 p 12]

RELIEF TO AFGHANIS--The thousands of Afghanistan refugees in Pakistan are receiving food and medical aid from South Africa. South African officials are preparing for a country-wide fund raising campaign to help the refugees who fled after Afghanistan was invaded by Russia. The campaign is being undertaken by two powerful Islamic organisations, the Jamiatul Ulama (Islamic Council of South Africa). [Marilyn Cohen] [Excerpt] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 23 Jan 80 p 8]

SOVIET OFFICIAL IN HOSPITAL--Teams of policemen are on guard around the entrance to the Kenridge Hospital in Johannesburg to ensure that the senior Soviet diplomat, Mr Larkov, who is undergoing treatment there for a heart ailment, is not disturbed. Mr Larkov arrived in Johannesburg from Moscow after lengthy discussions between Pretoria and the Soviet Union. He is the Soviet charge d'affaires in Botswana. [Excerpts] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 23 Jan 80 p 7]

SHOPPING CENTERS FOR MINERS--In a move to upgrade facilities for Black miners, Anglo American is embarking on an imaginative scheme to develop modern shopping centres on its various mines. First to take shape is a R400 000 entertainment and shopping complex at Vaal Reefs, the world's largest gold mine, near Orkney, in the Western Transvaal. Although in operation since mid-October, the centre was officially opened last week. It is the first complex in the country to offer 20th century trading facilities within a mine compound, and represents a complete break with the traditional concept of the concession store trading on a general dealer's licence. A second shopping complex is being developed by Frasers, the trading group, at Vaal Reefs, while Pamo is to develop another centre to the tune of R500 000 at Free State Saaiplaas. Plans are also in the pipeline to provide similar facilities at Western Deep in the Transvaal, other Free State mines, and some collieries. A spokesman for Anglo says that the development of shopping centres should be viewed within the context of a move by Anglo to improve all facilities for Black employees. [Excerpts] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 23 Jan 80 p 10]

LOAN FOR URANIUM PRODUCTION--Western Areas Gold Mining will receive a R30-million interest free loan to assist in establishing the company as a uranium producer. According to a company announcement the loan will be available in three equal tranches and is repayable in conjunction with deliveries of uranium oxide which will commence in 1983. Nuclear Fuels Corporation (Nufcor) has entered into a long term sales agreement on behalf of Western Areas with a buyer. The price will be based on world market prices and an indexed base price. Certain long-term items of capital equipment have already been ordered. As at December 31 about R10-million had been committed to capital equipment, underground development and drilling and the balance of about R40-million will be spent over the next four years. The announcement says the directors are confident "the planned sales of uranium under the agreement will result in enhanced profits and dividends in the longer term together with an extended life of mine." [David Bamber] [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 23 Jan 80 p 14]

PUMP TESTING LABORATORY--One of the largest pump testing laboratories in Africa is in use at the South Africa Bureau of Standards in Pretoria. It is the first time facilities are available to test the larger pumps with delivery size of up to 700 mm in diameter. The laboratory extends over 1 000 m² and has a clearance of 17 m. The reservoir has a capacity of 400 m³ and up to three pumps can be tested simultaneously. The installed electrical capacity is 1 600 kW, reports SABS-Bulletin. [Text] [Pretoria SOUTH AFRICAN DIGEST in English 11 Jan 80 p 12]

CSO: 4420

BRIEFS

MWANZA AIRFIELD EXPANDED--Mwanza airfield now can provide service for Boeing 737, DC-9 and VC-10 aircraft as a result of the completion of this airfield's expansion at a cost of 141 million shillings. The engineer of this project, Albert Kobalyenda, said that the runways of this airfield have been extended from 1,643 to 2,500 meters, and that work on the runways will continue until they reach 13,300 meters. [Text] [Dar es Salaam UHURU in Swahili 16 Jan 80 p 5]

NEW ZANZIBAR MINISTRY--The chairman of the Revolutionary Council in Zanzibar, Ndugu Aboud Jumbe, today created a new Ministry of Planning in the Zanzibar Government and a number of leadership changes in parastatals. Brig (Ramadani Haji Saki), was appointed the minister for the new ministry, which will be under the Zanzibar Revolutionary Council chairman. [Text] [LD160200 Dar es Salaam Radio in English to East Africa 1800 GMT 12 Jan 80 LD/EA]

CSO: 4420

BRIEFS

MINISTER ADDRESSES DIPLOMATS--The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Otema Alimadi, has told diplomats accredited to Uganda that although the Ugandan National Liberation Front government has had some shortcomings, the unbecoming activities occurring in the country are not of the government's making or deliberate. The minister, who was speaking at a party he gave at his residence in Kampala, also assured the diplomats that the Ugandan National Liberation Front government will, as much as possible, maintain friendly relations with all nations. We shall not, the minister added, make enmity with any of our neighbors. He said the Ugandan National Liberation Front government is committed to a policy of seeking friendship with all neighboring countries. In reply, the papal pro-nuncio to Uganda, who is the dean of the diplomatic corps, Archbishop Lemaitre, said the diplomatic community in Kampala appreciates the confidence the Uganda Government has in them. [Text] [LD241932 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 24 Jan 80 LD/EA]

CSO: 4420

END

END OF

FICHE

DATE FILMED

FEB 12-80


A.D.